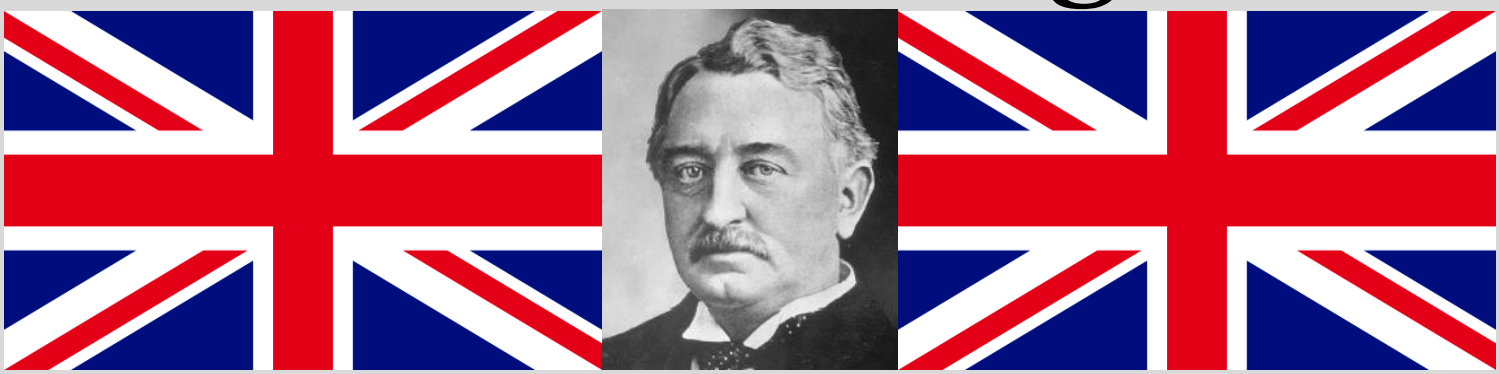
Rhodes Scholarship: A British Intrigue?



By William P. Litynski

God Save the Queen? Cecil Rhodes and Rhodes Scholarship

Rhodes House at Oxford University

Cecil Rhodes (1853-1902)
Prime Minister of the
Cape of Good Hope Colony (1890-1896)

"**To and for the establishment, promotion and development of a Secret Society, the true aim and object whereof shall be for the extension of British rule throughout the world**, the perfecting of a system of emigration from the United Kingdom, and of colonisation by British subjects of all lands where the means of livelihood are attainable by energy, labour and enterprise, and especially the occupation by British settlers of the entire Continent of Africa, the Holy Land, the Valley of the Euphrates, the Islands of Cyprus and Candia, the whole of South America, the Islands of the Pacific not heretofore possessed by Great Britain, the whole of the Malay Archipelago, the seaboard of China and Japan, **the ultimate recovery of the United States of America as an integral part of the British Empire**, the inauguration of a system of Colonial representation in the Imperial Parliament which may tend to weld together the disjointed members of the Empire and, finally, the foundation of so great a Power as to render wars impossible and promote the best interests of humanity."
– Cecil Rhodes, September 19, 1877, in the first clause of his 1877 will

Front cover photo: Bill Clinton (right), President of the United States, greets U.S. Army General Wesley K. Clark at a ceremony in the East Room of the White House on August 9, 2000. Bill Clinton and Gen. Wesley K. Clark are Rhodes Scholars.

Oxford University in Oxford, England

Commencement at Oxford University

Trustees and Principal Officers of the Rhodes Trust

Source: *The History of the Rhodes Trust: 1902-1999*, Edited by Anthony Kenny (Oxford University Press)

Trustees of the Rhodes Trust (as of 1999)

The Earl of Rosebery (1847-1929)	1902-1917 (chair 1902-1917)
Earl Grey (1851-1917)	1902-1917
Alfred Beit (1853-1906)	1902-1906
Sir Lewis Michell (1842-1928)	1902-1917
Bouchier Francis Hawksley (d. 1915)	1902-1915
Viscount Milner (1854-1925)	1902-1925 (chair 1917-1925)
Sir Leander Starr Jameson (1853-1917)	1902-1917
Sir Otto Beit (1865-1930)	1917-1930 (chair 1925-1930)
Lord Lovat (1871-1933)	1917-1933 (chair 1930-1933)
Rudyard Kipling (1865-1936)	1917-1925
The Rt. Hon. L. S. Amery (1873-1955)	1919-1955 (chair 1933-1955)
Earl Baldwin of Bewdley (1867-1947)	1925-1947
Sir Edward Peacock (1871-1962)	1925-1962 (chair 1955-1962)
Geoffrey Dawson (1874-1944)	1925-1944
Sir Douglas Hogg (Viscount Hailsham) (1872-1950)	1925-1929
The Rt. Hon. H. A. L. Fisher (1865-1940)	1925-1940
Sir Reginald Sothern Holland (1876-1948)	1932-1948
The Very Reverend John Lowe (1899-1960)	1940-1960
Capt G. T. Hutchinson (1880-1948)	1940-1948
Lord Hailey (1872-1969)	1941-1964
The Rt. Hon. Malcolm MacDonald (1901-1981)	1948-1957
Charles H. G. Millis (1894-1984)	1948-1961
Sir Kenneth Wheare (1907-1979)	1948-1977 (chair 1962-1969)
Sir George Abell (1904-1989)	1949-1974 (chair 1969-1974)
Lt. Gen. Sir Archibald Nye (1895-1967)	1957-1967
Sir Oliver Franks (Lord Franks) (1905-1992)	1957-1973
Viscount Harcourt (1908-1979)	1957-1979 (chair 1974-1979)
Viscount Amory (1899-1981)	1961-1969
John G. Phillimore (1908-)	1961-1974
Sir Edward Boyle (Lord Boyle of Handsworth) (1923-1981)	1965-1969
Professor Don K. Price (1910-1995)	1968-1978
Sir William Paton (1917-1993)	1968-87 (chair 1979-1982)
Sir John Baring (Lord Ashburton (1928-)	1970-1999 (chair 1987-1999)
Lord Blake (1916-)	1971-1987 (chair 1983-1987)
Marmaduke Hussey (1923-)	1972-1992
W. Greig Barr (1917-)	1975-1987
Sir Robert Armstrong (Lord Armstrong of Ilminster) (1927-)	1975-1997
Sir John Habbakuk (1915-)	1977-1985
Mrs. Mary Moore (1930-)	1984-1996
Sir John Sainsbury (Lord Sainsbury of Preston Candover) (1927-)	1984-1998
Sir Richard Southwood (1931-)	1986- (chair from 1999)
Duncan Stewart (1930-96)	1986-1996
Dr. J. M. Robens (1928-)	1987-1995
The Rt. Hon. William Waldegrave (Lord Waldegrave) (1946-)	1992-
Dr. Colin Lucas (1940-)	1995-
Professor Robert O'Neill (1936-)	1995-
Mrs R. L. Deech (1943-)	1996-
Sir John Kerr (1942-)	1997-
Rosalind Hedley Miller (1966-)	1999-

Secretaries of the Trust Organizing Secretary of the Scholarships

Sir George Parkin (1846-1922)	1902-1920

London Secretaries

Douglas Brodie and Charles Boyd	1902-1905
Charles Boyd (1869-1919)	1905-1908
Mrs. Dorothea Mavor (Lady Butterworth)	1908-1916
Thomas L. Gilmour (1859-1936)	1916-1919

General Secretaries

Sir Edward Grigg (Lord Altrincham) (1879-1955)	1919-1921, 1923-1925
Geoffrey Dawson	1921-1923
Philip Kerr (Marquess of Lothian) (1882-1940)	1925-1939
Lord Elton (1892-1973)	1939-1959

Oxford Secretaries (Wardens of Rhodes House)

Sir Francis Wylie (1865-1952)	1903-1931
Sir Carleton Allen (1887-1966)	1931-1952
Sir Edgar Williams (1912-98)	1952-1959

Secretaries to the Trust and Wardens of Rhodes House

Sir Edgar Williams (1912-98)	1959-1980
Dr. Robin Fletcher (1922-)	1980-1989
Sir Anthony Kenny (1931-)	1989-1999

Principal Overseas Secretaries

American Secretaries

Frank Aydelotte (1880-1956)	1918-1952
Courtney Smith (1916-1969)	1953-1969
William J. Barber (1925-)	1970-1980
David Alexander (1932-)	1981-1998
Elliot Gerson (1952-)	1998-

Canadian Secretaries

J. M. Macdonnell (1884-1973)	1921-1936
Roland Michener (1900-1991)	1936-1964
J. L. Stewart (1911-1971)	1965-1971
Arthur Scace (1938-)	1973-

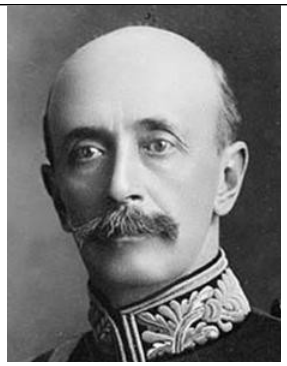
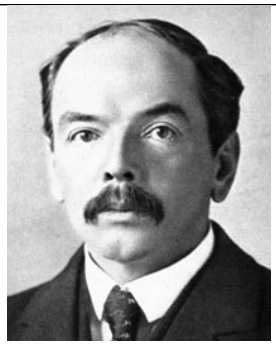
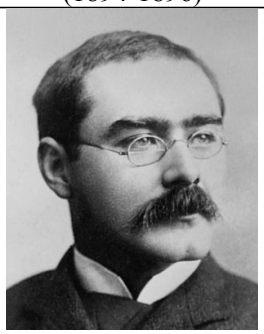
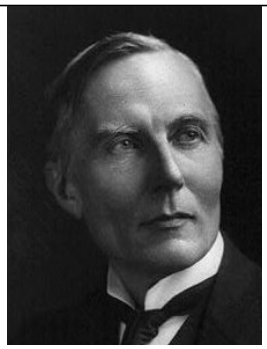
South African Secretaries

P. T. Lewis (1884-1976)	1921-1946
A. H. Gie (1895-1982)	1946-1967
Rex Welsh (1921-1991)	1967-1988
Justice L. W. H. Ackermann (1934-)	1988-

Australian Secretaries

(Sir) John Behan (1881-1957)	1922-1953
(Sir) George Paton (1902-1995)	1953-1973
John Poynter (1929-)	1973-1997
Grahame Hutchinson (1948-)	1997-

Trustees of the Rhodes Trust

Archibald Primrose (The Earl of Rosebery) Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (March 5, 1894-June 22, 1895)	 Earl Grey Governor General of Canada (1904-1911)	Alfred Milner Governor of Cape Colony and High Commissioner for Southern Africa (1897-1901)	 Leander Starr Jameson Prime Minister of the Cape Colony (1904-1908); Administrator of Southern Rhodesia (1894-1896)	Alfred Beit Founder of the British South Africa Company and director of De Beers diamond company
Earl Baldwin of Bewdley (Stanley Baldwin) Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (1923-1924, 1924-1929, 1935-1937)	Lord John Kerr British Ambassador to the United States (1995-1997)	Leopold S. Amery Secretary of State for India and Burma (1940-1945); Secretary of State for the Colonies (1924-1929)	 Rudyard Kipling Author of *The White Man's Burden* (1899)	 Herbert Albert Laurens Fisher President of the Board of Education (1916-1922); Member of Parliament

Note: The First Sino-Japanese War lasted from August 1, 1894 until April 17, 1895.
Note: The Second Boer War in South Africa lasted from October 11, 1899 until May 31, 1902; Cecil Rhodes died in South Africa on March 26, 1902.

<u>Original Trustees of the Rhodes Trust</u>
Appointed by will dated 1st July 1899

The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Rosebery, K.G., K.T.	Resigned 7 May 1917
The Rt. Hon. The Earl Grey, G.C.B.	Died 29 Aug. 1917
Alfred Beit	Died 16 July 1906
(W. T. Stead, Revoed by Codicil dated January 1901)	
The Hon. Sir Lewis Michell, C.V.O.	Resigned 30 Sept. 1917
Bourchier Hawksley	Died 22 Dec. 1915

Appointed by codicil dated 11th October 1901

The Rt. Hon. Viscount Milner, G.C.B.	Died 13 May 1925

Appointed by codicil dated dated 12th March 1902

Sir Leander Starr Jameson, Bart.	Died 26 Nov. 1917

Excerpts & Quotes on Rhodes Scholarship

"**To and for the establishment, promotion and development of a Secret Society, the true aim and object whereof shall be for the extension of British rule throughout the world**, the perfecting of a system of emigration from the United Kingdom, and of colonisation by British subjects of all lands where the means of livelihood are attainable by energy, labour and enterprise, and especially the occupation by British settlers of the entire Continent of Africa, the Holy Land, the Valley of the Euphrates, the Islands of Cyprus and Candia, the whole of South America, the Islands of the Pacific not heretofore possessed by Great Britain, the whole of the Malay Archipelago, the seaboard of China and Japan, **the ultimate recovery of the United States of America as an integral part of the British Empire**, the inauguration of a system of Colonial representation in the Imperial Parliament which may tend to weld together the disjointed members of the Empire and, finally, the foundation of so great a Power as to render wars impossible and promote the best interests of humanity."
– Cecil Rhodes, on September 19, 1877. Cecil Rhodes wrote this statement in the first clause of his 1877 will.

"**In his diamond mines [Cecil] Rhodes callously reduced the wages and increased the hours of his black workers. He segregated them from white workers and made them carry passes.** In 1887 Rhodes supported a new law that denied the vote to all persons with communal titles to land, which in effect eliminated all Africans. As prime minister he approved laws that distributed tiny, nontransferable tracts of land to Africans. Each farm was large enough to support only one family. The result was that the eldest sons inherited the property, whereas their younger siblings were forced to seek employment at white-owned mines and plantations. Repeatedly in his speeches Rhodes said that whites "are to be lords over them… The native is to be treated as a child." He supported a law that permitted employers to flog their non-white laborers. As a young man he [Cecil Rhodes] wrote back to his mother about how delightful it was to possess "land of your own, horses of your own, and shooting when you like and a lot of black niggers to do what you like with."
– *Rhodes Scholars, Oxford, and The Creation of an American Elite* by Thomas J. Schaeper and Kathleen Schaeper, p. 11

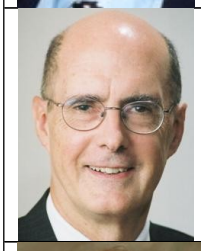
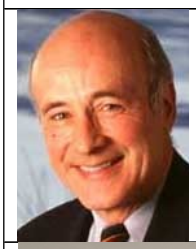
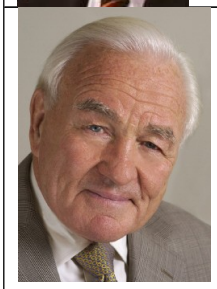
"These purposes centered on his desire to federate the English-speaking peoples and to bring all the habitable portions of the world under their control. For this purpose Rhodes left part of his great fortune to found the Rhodes Scholarships at Oxford in order to spread the English ruling class tradition throughout the English-speaking world as Ruskin had wanted."
– Dr. Carroll Quigley, *Tragedy and Hope*, p. 130-131

"It was all part of the tradition, as were the Rhodes scholarships themselves. Cecil Rhodes, who endowed the scholarships, was a celebrated imperialist, personally convinced that Anglo-Saxons were destined to rule the world. "I contend that we are the first race in the world," Rhodes once wrote. **"The more of the world we inhabit, the better it is for the human race."** Not all of us accepted Rhodes's view, yet under the surface most Oxonians would have admitted that the Anglo-Saxons had a special talent for leadership. **The Rhodes scholarships were meant in part to prepare Britain's colonies to accept Anglo-Saxon rule.**"
– *As I Saw It* by former U.S. Secretary of State Dean Rusk, p. 65-66

"…I came home again for the Rhodes scholarship interview – I'd been interested since high school. Every year thirty-two American Rhodes scholars are chosen for two years of study at Oxford, paid for by the trust established in 1903 by Cecil Rhodes's will. Rhodes, who made a fortune in South Africa's diamond mines, provided for scholarships for young men from all the present and former British colonies who had demonstrated outstanding intellectual, athletic, and leadership qualities."
– *My Life* by former U.S. President Bill Clinton, p. 114

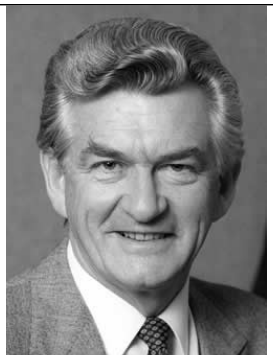
"When Lee Williams asked Clinton what he wanted to do for the campaign that summer, he said he wanted to be as close to the candidate as possible. He was made Fulbright's driver – not the easiest assignment. Fulbright was an odd mixture: shy and aloof, scholarly and formal in appearance, yet jocklike and profane in private. When being driven around Arkansas, he preferred to talk rather than listen. The time that Clinton and Fulbright spent on the road was brief and calamitous. One afternoon shortly after the candidate and his young disciple drove off together, [James] McDougal and Williams were sitting in the office back in Little Rock and took a phone call form the road. It was Fulbright calling from southwest Arkansas, utterly perplexed, saying that the floorboard of their light blue Ford Torino was ankle deep in water. After asking a few questions, McDougal determined that Clinton had caused the crisis by running the air conditioner constantly with the vents closed. **"Two goddamn Rhodes Scholars in one car out there and they can't figure out why they're making rain!"** McDougal said to Williams. That was only the beginning. Another day Clinton drove one hundred miles in the wrong direction before Fulbright realized the mistake and ordered him to turn around. Another day he left the car for valet parking at the Arlington Hotel in Hot Springs, but took the keys with him, creating a traffic jam in the garage for a half-hour until he was found inside embroiled in a debate over the Vietnam War with a local veteran."
– *First In His Class: A Biography of Bill Clinton* by David Maraniss, p. 114-115

Rhodes Scholars & Globalization

	"In short, the **'house of world order'** will have to be built from the bottom up rather than from the top down. It will look like a great 'booming, buzzing confusion,' to use William James' famous description of reality, but an end run around national sovereignty, eroding it piece by piece, will accomplish much more than the old fashioned frontal assault." – Richard N. Gardner, April 1974 issue of *Foreign Affairs*, "The Hard Road to World Order", p. 558
	"In the next century, nations as we know it will be obsolete; all states will recognize a single, global authority. . . **perhaps national sovereignty wasn't such a great idea after all**." – Strobe Talbott, Time magazine Editor-at-Large, July 20, 1992 edition of *Time* magazine, "The Birth of the Global Nation", p. 70
	"Moreover, **states must be prepared to cede some sovereignty to world bodies if the international system is to function**. . . Some governments are prepared to give up elements of sovereignty . . . All of this suggests that sovereignty must be redefined if states are to cope with globalization. . . Globalization thus implies that sovereignty is not only becoming weaker in reality, but that it needs to become weaker. **States would be wise to weaken sovereignty in order to protect themselves, because they cannot insulate themselves from what goes on elsewhere.** Sovereignty is no longer a sanctuary. . .**The goal should be to redefine sovereignty for the era of globalization**. . ." – Richard N. Haass, President of the Council on Foreign Relations, in page 9 of the February 21, 2006 edition of the *Taipei Times*
	"The transition to a liberal vision of a **new world order** is occurring, but not smoothly. Liberals must realize that the evolution beyond Westphalia is a matter of decades and centuries, while realists must recognize that the traditional definitions of power and order in purely military terms miss the changes that are occurring in a world of transnational communications and instant information…In short the **new world order** has begun. It is messy, evolving and not susceptible to simple formulation or manipulation." – Joseph S. Nye Jr., Spring 1992 issue of *Foreign Affairs* magazine, "What New World Order?", p. 93-96
	"The most obvious specific impact of the **new world order** is that, except for Soviet nuclear weaponry, the preeminent threat to U.S. national security now lies in the economic sphere. The United States has turned from being a major creditor nation to the world's greatest debtor, and there are countless industries where U.S. companies are no longer competivitive. We must, then, redefine "national security" by assigning economic strength greater prominence. That means we will need better economic intelligence…In addition to a shift toward economic intelligence, the **new world order** calls for more emphasis on political intelligence in Third World countries...there are growing global problems such as terrorism, ecological abuse and drug trafficking that will require the United States to collect a diversity of information…The need for military intelligence in the **new world order** will diminish but not disappear…In sum, the **new world order** will yield technical systems that will serve as a sword, the broad cutting edge of intelligence collection, and human spying operations that will serve as the rapier, to be applied judiciously to very specific requirements…In short the intelligence requirements of the **new world order** make it increasingly important that a single authority balance the economic, political and military intelligence requirements of the nation." – Stansfield Turner, former Director of Central Intelligence Agency, Fall 1991 issue of *Foreign Affairs* magazine, "Intelligence for a New World Order", p. 151-160
	"What does ***New World Order*** mean? I think those of you who read the government releases, much like I, consider that it has not been very clearly defined. It speaks of peace and freedom, which probably it should, but is not very specific. Since the name itself isn't substantive, we have yet to define what the **New World Order** is. All we know is that it seems like a bold, innovative approach to our major world problems." – *International Community: A Goal For A New World Order* by George C. McGhee, p. 102 (excerpts from a speech George C. McGhee delivered on June 21, 1991)
	"After 1989, President Bush said, and it's a phrase I often use myself, that we needed a **new world order**…" – Bill Clinton, former President of the U.S., at the Kennedy Center in Washington, D.C. in September 2006

Prominent International Rhodes Scholars

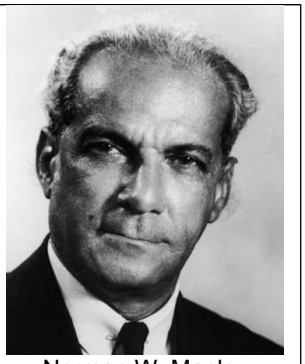
Dom Mintoff
Prime Minister of Malta
(1955-1958, 1971-1984)



Robert J.L. Hawke
Prime Minister of Australia
(1983-1991)

Fridolin von Senger
Lieutenant General in the Nazi German Army; Commander of the 14th Panzer Corps during World War II

John Turner
Prime Minister of Canada
(1984); Leader of the Opposition (1984-1990)



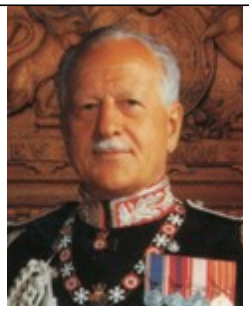
Norman W. Manley
Chief Minister of Jamaica
(1955-1962)

Robert Keith Rae
Premier of Ontario
(1990-1995)

Daniel “Danny” Williams
Premier of Newfoundland and Labrador (2003-2010)

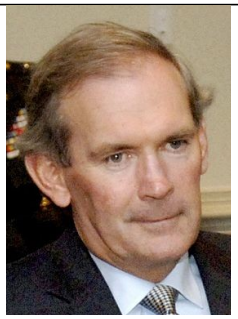
L. Yves Fortier
Canadian Ambassador to the United Nations
(1988-1991)

Allan E. Gotlieb
Canadian Ambassador to the United States
(1981-1989)

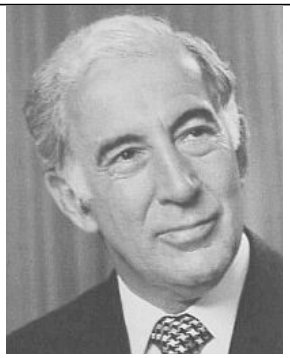


Daniel Roland Michener
Governor-General of Canada (1967-1974)

Daryl Robert Williams
Attorney-General of Australia (1996-2003)



Michael G. L'Estrange
Australian High Commissioner to the United Kingdom
(2000-2005)

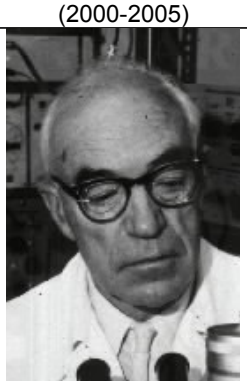


Sir Zelman Cowen
Governor-General of Australia (1977-1982)

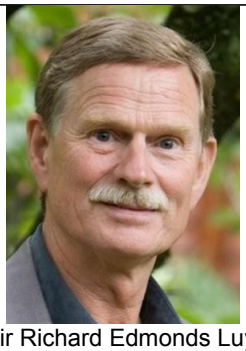
Geoff Gallop
Premier of Western Australia (2001-2006)

Tony Abbott
Prime Minister of Australia
(Sept. 18, 2013-present)

Sir Howard Walter Florey
awarded Nobel Prize for Physiology/Medicine in 1945; Australian

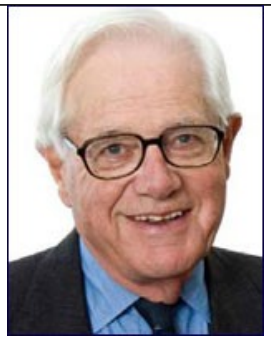


Sir John C. Eccles
awarded Nobel Prize for Physiology/Medicine in 1963; Australian



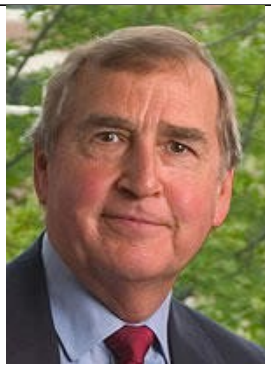
Sir Richard Edmonds Luyt
Governor-General of British Guiana [present-day Guyana] (1964-1966); South African Rhodes Scholar

Rod Eddington
CEO of British Airways (2000-2005); Director of News Corporation [i.e. Fox News]; Australian



Julian Ogilvie Thompson
Chairman of De Beers [diamond company] (1985-1997);
South African Rhodes Scholar

Extra: Prominent American Marshall Scholars

 Graham T. Allison Jr. Dean of Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University (1977-1989)	Thomas L. Friedman Foreign Affairs Columnist of *The New York Times* (1995-present)	Stephen G. Breyer Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court (1994-present)	Anthony C.E. Quainton U.S. Ambassador to Peru (1989-1992); U.S. Ambassador to Kuwait (1984-1987)	John M. Spratt Jr. U.S. Congressman (D-South Carolina, 1983-2011)
Kurt Campbell Assistant U.S. Secretary of State for East Asian and Pacific Affairs (2009-2013)	Lael Brainard Under U.S. Secretary of the Treasury for International Affairs (2010-2013)	Peter R. Orszag Director of the Office of Management and Budget (2009-2010)	William J. Burns Deputy U.S. Secretary of State (2011-present); U.S. Ambassador to Russia (2005-2008)	Harold Hongju Koh Dean of Yale Law School (2004-2009)

Prince Charles of Wales (left) and U.S. Supreme Court Justice Stephen Breyer (right) depart the U.S. Supreme Court in Washington, D.C., U.S.A. on May 3, 2011. (UPI Photo/Roger L. Wollenberg)

The Will of Cecil Rhodes

I THE RIGHT HONOURABLE CECIL JOHN RHODES of Cape Town in the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope hereby revoke all testamentary dispositions heretofore ·made by me and declare this to be my last Will which I make this 1st day of July 1899.

1. I am a natural-born British subject and I now declare that I have adopted and acquired and hereby adopt and acquire and intend to retain Rhodesia as my domicile.

2. I appoint the Right Honourable Archibald Philip Earl of Rosebery K. G. K. T. the Right Honourable Albert Henry George Earl Grey Alfred Beit of 26 Park Lane London William Thomas Stead of Mowbray House Norfolk Street Strand in the County of London Lewis Loyd Michell of Cape Town in the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope Banker and Bourchier Francis Hawksley of Mincing Lane in the City of London to be the Executors and Trustees of my Will and they and the survivors of them or other the Trustees for the time being of my Will are hereinafter called 'my Trustees.'

3. I admire the grandeur and loneliness of the Matoppos in Rhodesia and therefore I desire to be buried in the Matoppos on the hill which I used to visit and which I called the ‘View of the World’ in a square to be cut in the rock on the top of the hill covered with a plain brass plate with these words thereon—‘Here lie the remains of Cecil John Rhodes’ and accordingly I direct my Executors at the expense of my estate to take all steps and do all things necessary or proper to give effect to this my desire and afterwards to keep my grave in order at the expense of the Matoppos and Bulawayo Fund hereinafter mentioned.

4. I give the sum of £6,000 to Kahn of Paris and I direct this legacy to be paid free of all duty whatsoever.

5. I give an annuity of £100 to each of my servants Norris and the one called Tony during his life free of all duty whatsoever and in addition to any wages due at my death.

6. I direct my Trustees on the hill aforesaid to erect or complete the monument to the men who fell in the first Matabele War at Shangani in Rhodesia the bas-reliefs for which are being made by Mr. John Tweed and I desire the said hill to be preserved as a burial-place but no person is to be buried there unless the Government for the time being of Rhodesia until the various states of South Africa or any of them shall have been federated and after such federation the Federal Government by a vote of two-thirds of its governing body says that he or she has deserved well of his or her country.

7. I give free of all duty whatsoever my landed property near Bulawayo in Matabeleland Rhodesia and my landed property at or near Inyanga near Salisbury in Mashonaland Rhodesia to my Trustees hereinbefore named Upon trust that my Trustees shall in such manner as in their uncontrolled discretion they shall think fit cultivate the same respectively for the instruction of the people of Rhodesia.

8. I give free of all duty whatsoever to my Trustees hereinbefore named such a sum of money as they shall carefully ascertain and in their uncontrolled discretion consider ample and sufficient by its investments to yield income amounting to the sum of £4,000 sterling per annum and not less and I direct my Trustees to invest the same sum and the said sum and the investments for the time being representing it I hereinafter refer to as 'the Matoppos and Bulawayo Fund' And I direct that my Trustees shall for ever apply in such manner as in their uncontrolled discretion they shall think fit the income of the Matoppos and Bulawayo Fund in preserving protecting maintaining adorning and beautifying the said burial-place and hill and their surroundings and shall for ever apply in such manner as in their uncontrolled discretion they shall think fit the balance of the income of the Matoppos and Bulawayo Fund and any rents and profits of my said landed properties near Bulawayo in the cultivation as aforesaid of such property And in particular I direct my Trustees that a portion of my Sauerdale property a part of my said landed property near Bulawayo be planted with every possible tree and be made and preserved and maintained as a Park for the people of Bulawayo and that they complete the dam at my Wesracre property if it is not completed at my death and make a short railway line from Bulawayo to Wesracre so that the people of Bulawayo may enjoy the glory of the Matoppos from Saturday to Monday.

9. I give free of all duty whatsoever to my Trustees hereinbefore named such a sum of money as they shall carefully ascertain and in their uncontrolled discretion consider ample and sufficient by its investments to yield income amounting to the sum of £2,000 sterling per annum and not less and I direct my Trustees to invest the same sum and the said sum and the investments for the time being representing it I hereinafter refer to as ‘the Inyanga Fund’ And direct that my Trustees shall for ever apply in such manner as in their absolute discretion they shall think fit the income of the Inyanga Fund and any rents and profits of my said landed property at or near Inyanga in the cultivation of such property and in particular I direct that with regard to such property irrigation should be the first object of my Trustees.

10. For the guidance of my Trustees I wish to record that in the cultivation of my said landed properties I include such things as experimental farming forestry market and other gardening and fruit farming irrigation and the teaching of any of those things and establishing and maintaining an Agricultural College.

11. I give all the interest to which I may at my death be entitled in any freehold copyhold or leasehold hereditaments in Dalston or elsewhere in the County of London to my 1i'ustees hereinbefore named Upon trust that my Trustees shall lease or let and generally manage but not sell the same and pay all requisite outgoings usually paid by me in respect thereof and maintain the same in proper repair and insured against fire And upon trust that my Trustees shall so long as anyone or more of my own brothers and sisters (which does not include my sister of the half blood) shall be living pay the net income derived from the said hereditaments to such of my own brothers and sisters aforesaid as shall for the time being be living and while more than one to be divided between them in equal shares And shall after the death of the survivor

of them such brothers and sisters hold my interest in the said estate and the rents and profits thereof Upon the trusts hereinafter contained concerning the same and inasmuch as those trusts are educational trusts for the benefit of the Empire I hope the means will be found for enabling my Trustees to retain my interest in the said estate unsold and with that object I authorize and require them to endeavour to obtain at the expense of my estate a private or other Act of Parliament or other sufficient authority enabling and requiring them to retain the same unsold.

12. I give the sum of £100,000 free of all duty whatsoever to my old College Oriel College in the University of Oxford and I direct that the receipt of the Bursar or other proper officer of the College shall be a complete discharge for that legacy and inasmuch as I gather that the erection of an extension to High Street of the College buildings would cost about £22,5°0 and that the loss to the College revenue caused by pulling down of houses to make room for the said new College buildings would be about £250 per annum I direct that the sum of £40,000 part of the said sum of £100,000 shall be applied in the first place in the erection of the said new College buildings and that the remainder of such sum of £40,000 shall be held as a fund by the income whereof the aforesaid loss to the College revenue shall so far as possible be made good And inasmuch as [gather that there is a deficiency in the College revenue of some £1,5°0 per annum whereby the Fellowships are impoverished and the status of the College is lowered I direct that the sum of £4°,000 further part of the said sum of £100,000 shall be held as a fund by the income whereof the income of such of the resident Fellows of the College as work for the honour and dignity of the College shall be increased And I further direct that the sum of £10,000 further part of the said sum of £100,000 shall be held as a fund by the income whereof the dignity and comfort of the High Table may be maintained by which means the dignity and comfort of the resident Fellows may be increased And I further direct that the sum of £10,000 the remainder of the said sum of £100,000 shall be held as a repair fund the income whereof shall be expended in maintaining and repairing the College buildings And finally as the College authorities live secluded from the world and so are like children as to commercial matters I would advise them to consult my Trustees as to the investment of these various funds for they would receive great help and assistance from the advice of my Trustees in such matters and I direct that any investment made pursuant to such advice shall whatsoever it may be be an authorized investment for the money applied in making it.

13. I give my property following that is to say my residence known as 'De Groote Schuur' situate near Mowbray in the Cape Division in the said Colony together with all furniture plate and other articles contained therein at the time of my death and all other land belonging to me situated under Table Mountain including my property known as 'Mosterts' to my Trustees here-inbefore named upon and subject to the conditions following that is to say-

(i.) The said property (excepting any furniture or like articles which have become useless) shall not nor shall any portion thereof at any time be sold let or otherwise alienated.

(ii.) No buildings for suburban residences shall at any time be erected on the said property and any buildings which may be erected thereon shall be used exclusively for public purposes and shall be in a style of architecture similar to or in harmony with my said residence.

(iii.) The said residence and its gardens and grounds shall be retained for a residence for the Prime Minister for the time being of the said Federal Government of the States of South Africa to which I have referred in clause 6 hereof my intention being to provide a suitable official residence for the First Minister in that Government befitting the dignity of his position and until there shall be such a Federal Government may be used as a park for the people.

(iv.) The grave of the late Jan Hendrik Hofmeyr upon the said property shall be protected and access be permitted thereto at all reasonable times by any member of the Hofmeyr family for the purpose of inspection or maintenance.

14. I give to my Trustees hereinbefore named such a sum of money as they shall carefully ascertain and in their uncontrolled discretion consider to be ample and sufficient to yield income amounting to the sum of one thousand pounds sterling per annum and not less upon trust that such income shall be applied and expended for the purposes following (that is to say)-

(i.) On and for keeping and maintaining for the use of the Prime Minister for the time being of the said Federal Government of at least two carriage horses one or more carriages and sufficient stable servants.

(ii.) On and for keeping and maintaining in good order the Rower and kitchen gardens appertaining to the said residence.

(iii.) On and for the payment of the wages or earnings including board and lodging of two competent men servants to be housed kept and employed in domestic service in the said residence.

(iv.) On and for the improvement repair renewal and insurance of the said residence furniture plate and other articles.

15. I direct that subject to the conditions and trusts hereinbefore contained the said Federal Government shall from the time it shall be constituted have the management administration and control of the said devise and legacy and that my Trustees shall as soon as may be thereafter vest and pay the devise and legacy given by the two last preceding clauses hereof in and to such Government if a corporate body capable of accepting and holding the same or if not then in some suitable corporate body so capable named by such Government and that in the meantime my Trustees shall in their uncontrolled discretion manage administer and control the said devise and legacy.

16. Whereas I consider that the education of young Colonists at one of the Universities in the United Kingdom is of great advantage to them for giving breadth to their views for their instruction in life and manners and for instilling into their minds the advantage to the Colonies as well as to the United Kingdom of the retention of the unity of the Empire And whereas in the case of young Colonists studying at a University in the United Kingdom I attach very great importance to the University having a residential system such as is in force at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge for without it those students are at the most critical period of their lives left without any supervision And whereas there are at the present time 50 or more students from South Africa studying at the University of Edinburgh many of whom are attracted there by its excellent medical school and I should like to establish some of the Scholarships hereinafter mentioned in that University but owing to its not having such a residential system as aforesaid I feel obliged to refrain from doing so And whereas my own University the University of Oxford has such a system and I suggest that it should try and extend its scope so as if possible to make its medical school at least as good as that at the University of Edinburgh And whereas I also desire to encourage and foster an appreciation of the advantages which I implicitly believe will result from the union of the English-speaking peoples throughout the world and to encourage in the students from the United States of North America who will benefit from the American Scholarships to be established for the reason above given at the University of Oxford under this my Will an attachment to the country from which they have sprung but without I hope withdrawing them or their sympathies from the land of their adoption or birth Now therefore I direct my Trustees as soon as may be after my death and either simultaneously or gradually as they shall find convenient and if gradually then in such order as they shall think fit to establish for male students the Scholarships hereinafter directed to be established each of which shall be of the yearly value of £300 and be tenable at any College in the University of Oxford for three consecutive academical years.

17. I direct my Trustees to establish certain Scholarships and these Scholarships I sometimes hereinafter refer to as 'the Colonial Scholarships.'

18. The appropriation of the Colonial Scholarships and the numbers to be annually filled up shall be in accordance with the following table:-

Total No. appropriated.	To be tenable by Students of or from	No. of Scholarships to be filled up in each year.
9	Rhodesia	3 and no more.
3	The South African College School in the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope	1 and no more.
3	The Stellenbosch College School in the same Colony	1 and no more.
3	The Diocesan College School of Rondebosch in the same Colony	1 and no more.
3	St. Andrews College School Grahamstown in the same Colony	1 and no more.
3	The Colony of Natal	1 and no more.
3	The Colony of New South Wales	1 and no more.
3	The Colony of Victoria	1 and no more.
3	The Colony of South Australia	1 and no more.
3	The Colony of Queensland	1 and no more.
3	The Colony of Western Australia	1 and no more.

3	The Colony of Tasmania	1 and no more.
3	The Colony of New Zealand	1 and no more.
3	The Province of Ontario in the Dominion of Canada	1 and no more.
3	The Province of Quebec in the Dominion of Canada	1 and no more.
3	The Colony or Island of Newfoundland and its Dependencies	1 and no more.
3	The Colony or Islands of the Bermudas	1 and no more.
3	The Colony or Island of Jamaica	1 and no more.

19. I Further direct my Trustees to establish additional Scholarships sufficient in number For the appropriation in the next Following clause hereof directed and those Scholarships I sometimes hereinafter refer to as 'the American Scholarships.'

20. I appropriate two of the American Scholarships to each of the present States and Territories of the United States of North America Provided that if any of the said Territories shall in my lifetime be admitted as a State the Scholarships appropriated to such Territory shall be appropriated to such State and that my Trustees may in their uncontrolled discretion withhold for such time as they shall think fit the appropriation of Scholarships to any Territory.

21. I direct that of the two Scholarships appropriated to a State or Territory not more than one shall be filled up in any year so that at no time shall more than two Scholarships be held for the same State or Territory.

22. The Scholarships shall be paid only out of income and in the event at any time of income being insufficient for payment in full of all the Scholarships for the time being payable I direct that (without prejudice to the vested interests of holders for the time being of Scholarships) the following order of priority shall regulate the payment of the Scholarships.

(ii) Secondly the Scholarships of students from the said South African Stellenbosch Rondebosch and St. Andrews Schools shall be paid.

(iii) Thirdly the remainder of the Colonial Scholarships shall be paid and if there shall not be sufficient income for the purpose such Scholarships shall abate proportionately; and

(iv) Fourthly the American Scholarships shall be paid and if there shall not be sufficient income for the purpose such Scholarships shall abate proportionately.

23. My desire being that the students who shall be elected to the Scholarships shall not be merely bookworms I direct that in the election of a student to a Scholarship regard shall be had to (i) his literary and scholastic attainments (ii) his fondness of and success in manly outdoor sports such as cricket football and the like (iii) his qualities of manhood truth courage devotion to duty sympathy for and protection of the weak kindliness unselfishness and fellowship and (iv) his exhibition during school days of moral force of character and of instincts to lead and to rake an interest in his schoolmates for those latter attributes will be likely in afterlife to guide him to esteem the performance of public duties as his highest aim As mere suggestions for the guidance of those who will have the choice of students for the Scholarships I record that-

(i) My ideal qualified student would combine these four qualifications in the proportions of 4/l0ths for the first 2/10ths for the second 2/10ths for the third and 2/10ths for the fourth qualification so that according to my ideas if the maximum number of marks for any Scholarship were 100 they would be apportioned as Follows: - 40 to the first qualification and 20 to each of the second third and fourth qualifications.

(ii) The marks for first qualification would be awarded by examination for the second and third qualifications by ballot by the fellow-students of the candidates and for the Fourth qualification by the head master of the candidate's school; and

(iii) The results of the awards would be sent simultaneously to my Trustees or some one appointed to receive the same. I say simultaneously so that no awarding parry should know the result of the award of any other awarding party.

24. No student shall be qualified or disqualified for election to a Scholarship on account of his race or religious opinions.

25. The election to Scholarships shall be by the Trustees after consultation with the minister having the control of education in such colony province state or territory except in the cases of the four schools hereinbefore mentioned.

26. A qualified student who has been elected as aforesaid shall within six calendar months after his election or as soon thereafter as he can be admitted into residence or within such extended time as my Trustees shall allow commence residence as an undergraduate at some college in the University of Oxford.

27. The scholarships shall be payable to him from the time when he shall commence such residence.

28. I desire that the Scholars holding the scholarships shall be distributed amongst the Colleges of the University of Oxford and not resort in undue numbers to one or more Colleges only.

29. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained my Trustees may in their uncontrolled discretion suspend for such time as they shall think fit or remove 'any Scholar from his scholarship.

30. My Trustees may from time to time make vary and repeal regulations either general or affecting specified Scholarships only with regard to all or any of the following matters that is to say:-

(i) The election whether after examination or otherwise of qualified Students to the Scholarships or any of them and the method whether by examination or otherwise in which their qualifications are to be ascertained.

(ii) The tenure of the Scholarships by scholars.

(iii) The suspension and removal of scholars from their Scholarships.

(iv) The method and times of payment of the Scholarships.

(v) The method of giving effect to my wish expressed in clause 28 hereof and

(vi) Any and every other matter with regard to the Scholarships or any of them with regard to which they shall consider regulations necessary or desirable.

31. My Trustees may from time to time authorize regulations with regard to the election whether after examination or otherwise of qualified students for Scholarships and to the method whether by examination or otherwise in which their qualifications are to be ascertained to be made-

(ii) By the Minister aforesaid of a Colony Province State or Territory in respect of the Scholarships tenable by students from such Colony Province State or Territory.

32. Regulations made under the last preceding clause hereof if and when approved of and not before by my Trustees shall be equivalent in all respects to regulations made by my Trustees.

33. No regulations made under clause 30 or made and approved of under clauses 31 and J2 hereof shall be inconsistent with any of the provisions herein contained.

34. In order that the scholars past and present may have opportunities of meeting and discussing their experiences and prospects I desire that my Trustees shall annually give a dinner to the past and present scholars able and willing to attend at which I hope my Trustees or some of them will be able to be present and to which they will I hope from time to rime invite as guests persons who have shown sympathy with the views expressed by me in this my Will.

35. My Trustees hereinbefore named shall free of all duty whatsoever at such time as they shall think fit set apart out of my estate such a Scholarship fund (either by appropriation of existing investments or by making other investments or partly in one way and partly in the other) as they shall consider sufficient by its income to pay the Scholarships and in addition a yearly sum of £1,000.

36. My Trustees shall invest the Scholarship fund and the other funds hereinbefore established or any part thereof respectively in such investments in any part of the world .IS they shall in their uncontrolled discretion think fit and that without regard to any rules of equity governing investments by trustees and without any responsibility or liability should they com mitt any breach of any such rule with power to vary and such investments for others of a like nature.

37. Investments to bearer held as an investment may be deposited by my Trustees for safe custody in their names with any banker or banking company or with any company whose business it is to take charge of investments of that nature and my Trustees shall not be responsible for any loss incurred in consequence of such deposit.

38. My Trustees shall after the death of the survivor of my said brothers and sisters hold my said interest in the said Dalston estate as an accretion to the capital of the Scholarship fund and the net rents and profits thereof as an accretion to the income of the Scholarship fund and shall by means of the increase of income of the Scholarship fund so arising establish such number of further Scholarships of the yearly value of £300 each as such increase shall be sufficient to establish. Such further Scholarships shall be for students of such British Colony or Colonies or Dependency or Dependencies whether hereinbefore mentioned or nor as my Trustees shall in their uncontrolled discretion think fit And I direct that every such further Scholarship shall correspond in all respects with the Scholarships hereinbefore directed to be established and that the preceding provisions of this my Will which apply to the Scholarships hereinbefore directed to be established or any of them shall where applicable apply to such further Scholarships.

39. Until the Scholarship fund shall have been ser apart as aforesaid I charge the same and the Scholarships upon the residue of my real and personal estate.

40. I give the residue of my real and personal estate unto such of them the said Earl of Rosebery Earl Grey Alfred Beit William Thomas Stead Lewis Loyd Michell and Bourchier Francis Hawksley as shall be living at my death absolutely and if more than one as joint tenants,

41. My Trustees in the administration of the trust business may instead of acting personally employ and pay a Secretary or Agent to transact all business and do all acts required to be done in the trust including the receipt and payment of money.

42, My intention is that there shall be always at least three Trustees of my Will so far as it relates to the Scholarship Trusts and therefore I direct that whenever there shall be less than three Trustees a new Trustee or new Trustees shall be forthwith appointed,

Signed by the said Testator The Right Honourable Cecil John Rhodes as and for his last Will and Testament in the presence of us both present at the same time who at his request in his presence and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses

CHARLES T. METCALFE,
P. JOURDAN,
ARTHUR SAWYER,

C. J, RHODES.

Jan/1990 Really January 1901.

On account of the extraordinary eccentricity of Mr. Stead though having always a great respect for him but feeling the objects of my Will would be embarrassed by his views I hereby revoke his appointment as one of my executors,
C. J, RHODES.

Witnesses
LEWIS L. MICHELL,
H. GODDEN,

This is a further Codicil to my Will I note the German Emperor has made instruction in English compulsory in German schools I leave five yearly scholarships at Oxford of £2)0 per ann, to students of German birth the scholars to be nominated by the German Emperor for the time being Each scholarship to continue for three years so that each year after the first three there will be fifteen scholars The object is that an understanding between the three great powers will render war impossible and educational relations make the strongest tie,
C. J, RHODES.

Witnesses
G, V. WEBB.
W.G.V. CARTER,

[Note: America has already been provided for. C.J.R.]

ENDORSED ON BACK OF ABOVE.

A yearly amount should be put in British Consols to provide for the bequests in my Will when the diamond mines work out: the above is an instruction to the Trustees of my Will.

C.J.R.

Jan/1901.

As a further Codicil to my Will I leave J. Grimmer ten thousand pounds and the use of my Inyanga farms for his life This bequest takes the place of the previous written paper given to hint.

Witness
W. G. V. CARTER.
H. GODDEN.

This is a Codicil to the last Will and Testament of me THE RIGHT HONOURABLE CECIL JOHN RHODES of Cape Town in the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope which Will is dated the First day of July One thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine I appoint the Right Honourable Alfred Lord Milner to be an Executor and Trustee of my said Will jointly with those named in my said Will as my Executors and Trustees and in all respects as though he had been originally appointed one of my Executors and Trustees by my said Will And I associate him with my residuary legatees and devisees named in clause 40 of my said Will desiring and declaring that they and he are my residuary legatees and devisees in joint tenancy I revoke clauses 23. 24 and 25 in my said Will and in lieu thereof substitute the three following clauses which I direct shall he read as though originally clauses 23. 24 and 25 of my said Will:-

23. My desire being that the students who shall be elected to the Scholarships shall not be merely bookworms I direct that in the election of a student to a Scholarship regard shall he had to (i) his literary and scholastic attainments (ii) his fondness of and success in manly outdoor sports such as cricket football and the like (iii) his qualities of manhood truth courage devotion to duty sympathy for the protection of the weak kindliness unselfishness and fellowship and (iv) his exhibition during school days of moral force of character and of instincts to lead and to take an interest in his schoolmates for those latter attributes will he likely in afterlife to guide him to esteem the performance of public duties as his highest aim. As mere suggestions for the guidance of those who will have the choice of students for the Scholarships I record that (i) my ideal qualified student would combine these four qualifications in the proportions of 3/10ths for the first 2/10ths for the second 3/10ths for the third and 2/10ths for the fourth qualification so that according 10 my ideas if the maximum number of marks for any Scholarship were 200 they would be apportioned as follows - 60 to each of the first and third qualifications and 40 to each of the second and fourth qualifications (ii) the marks for the several qualifications would be awarded independently as follows (that is to say) the marks for the first qualification by examination for the second and third qualifications respectively by ballot by the fellow-students of the candidates and for the fourth qualification by the head master of the candidate's school and (iii) the results of the awards (that is to say the marks obtained by each candidate for each qualification) would be sent as soon as possible for consideration to the Trustees or to some person or persons appointed to receive the same and the person or persons so appointed would ascertain by averaging the marks in blocks of 20 marks each of all candidates the best ideal qualified students.

24. No student shall be qualified or disqualified for election to a Scholarship on account of his race or religious opinions.

25. Except in the cases of the four schools hereinbefore mentioned the election to Scholarships shall be by the Trustees after such (if any) consultation as they shall think fit with the Minister having the control of education in such Colony Province State or Territory.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this Eleventh day of October One thousand nine hundred and one.

Signed by the said Cecil John Rhodes as and for a Codicil to his last Will and Testament in the presence of us all present at the Same time who in his presence at his request and in the presence of each other have hereunto subscribed our names as witnesses.

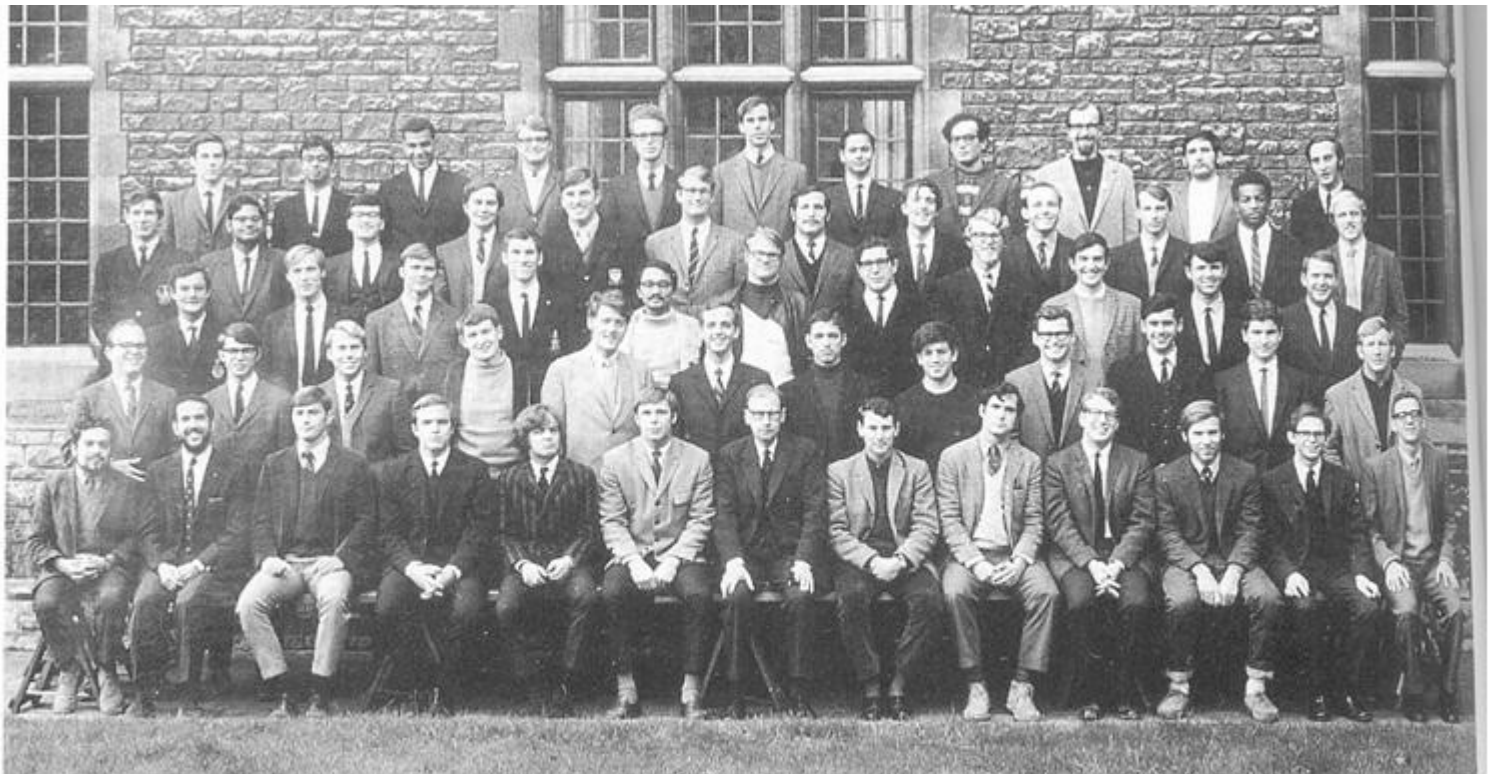
GEORGE FROST, FRANK BROWN,
Servants to Mr. BElT,
26, Park Lane,
London.

Source: *The History of the Rhodes Trust: 1902-1999*, Edited by Anthony Kenny (Oxford University Press)

American Rhodes Scholars at Oxford University

STANSFIELD TURNER, who served as a CIA Director under President Jimmy Carter, stands beside his parents during his graduation from Oxford in 1949.
(Source: *Rhodes Scholars, Oxford, and The Creation of an American Elite* by Thomas J. Schaeper and Kathleen Schaeper)

Members of the class of 1904 aboard the *Ivernia* on their way to Britain.
Courtesy of the Association of American Rhodes Scholars

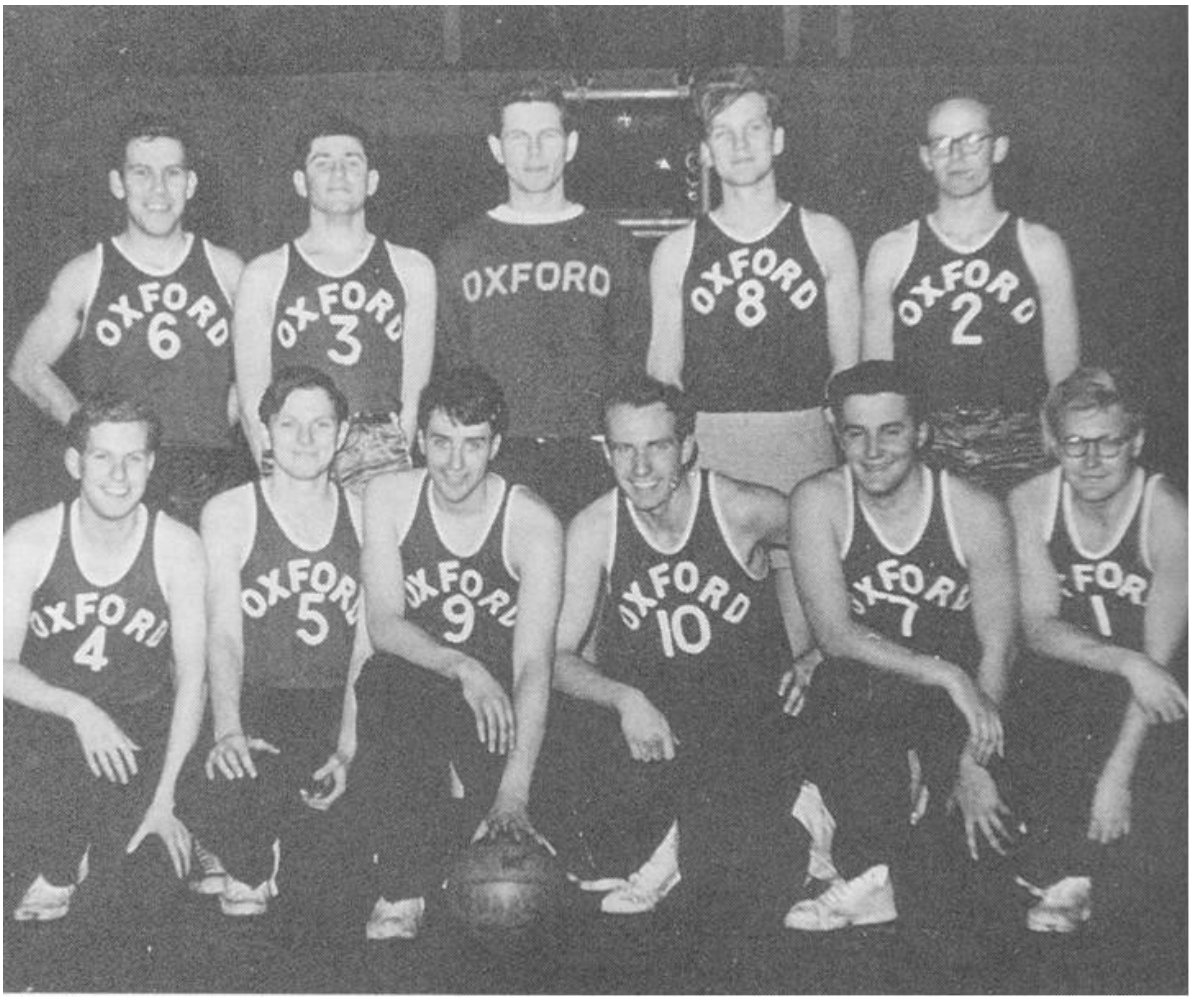


Rhodes Scholars Class of 1968 sit in front of a camera. BILL CLINTON is standing on the second row, fifth person from left. ROBERT REICH appears in the front row on the far left. STROBE TALBOTT appears in the front row, fifth person from right. TOM WILLIAMSON is standing on the fourth row, second person from right. RICK STEARNS is standing on the back row, second person from right. ALAN BERSIN is standing on the fourth row, sixth person from right. DOUGLAS EAKELEY is standing on the third row, third person from left. JAMES CRAWFORD is standing on the far left in the back row.

Former President Harry S. Truman visits Oxford in June 1956. To Truman's right is FRANK SIEVERTS (RS 1955), and to Truman's left is PAUL SARBANES (RS 1954).

BYRON WHITE shows Betty Nolan a sheet of paper at Oxford.

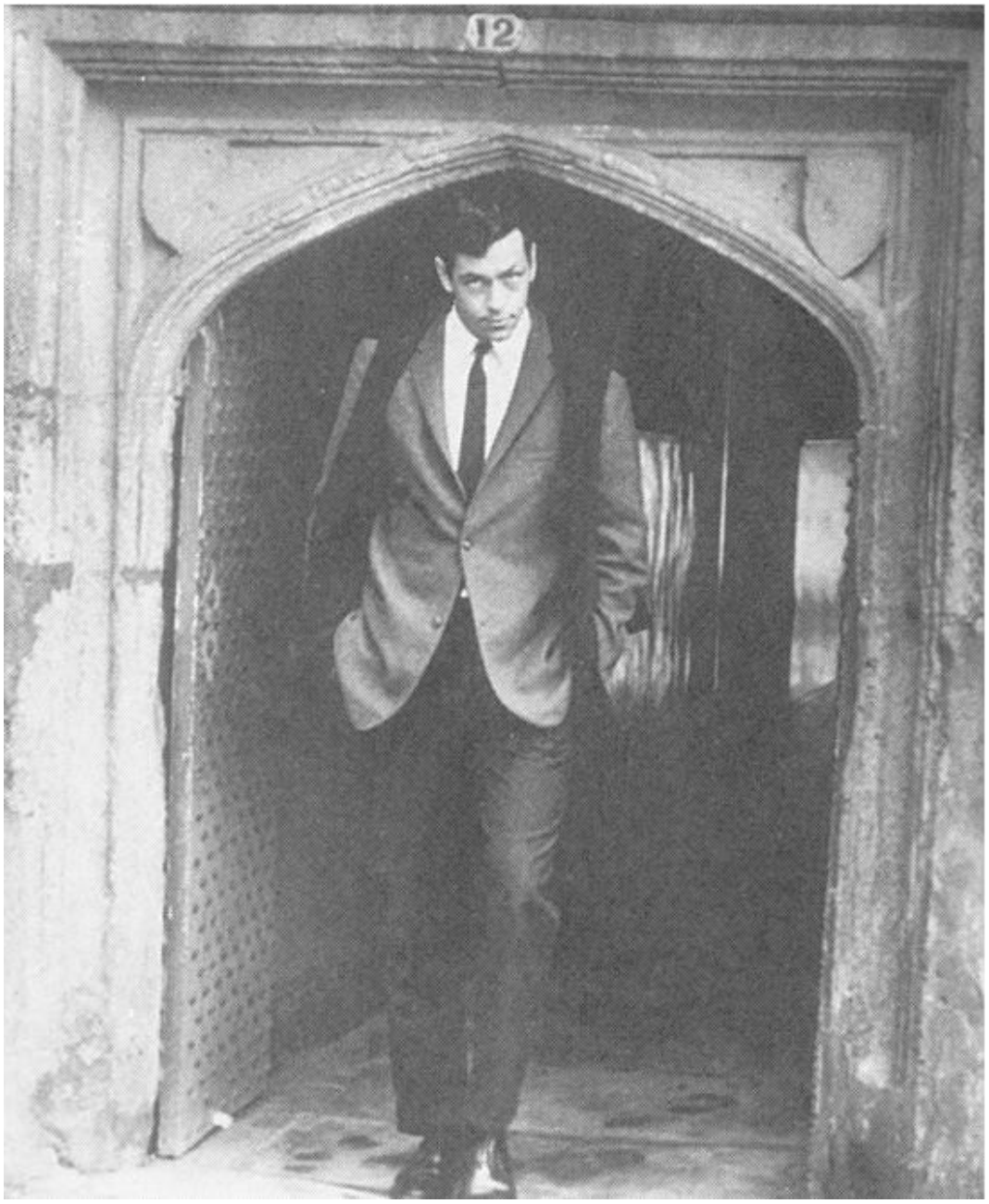
SUSAN BILLINGTON shakes hands with Queen Elizabeth II while her mother Marjorie Billington shakes hands with Prince Philip during a Rhodes Scholar reunion at Oxford in 1983. Susan Billington's father JAMES BILLINGTON is seen on the far right, standing behind his daughter. James Billington and his daughter Susan Billington are Rhodes Scholars.



The Oxford basketball team in 1954 included five American Rhodes Scholars: ERLING SKORPEN (#1), ALAN ILLIG (#2), RICHARD LUGAR (#6), PAUL SARBANES (#7), and ALBERT UTTON (#10).

Rhodes Scholars visit the Perch, an inn near Oxford, in 1978. From left to right: MICHAEL SHEA and his wife La Donna, RICK STEARNS and his wife Patricia, BILL CLINTON and his wife Hillary Clinton, and JAMES CRAWFORD.

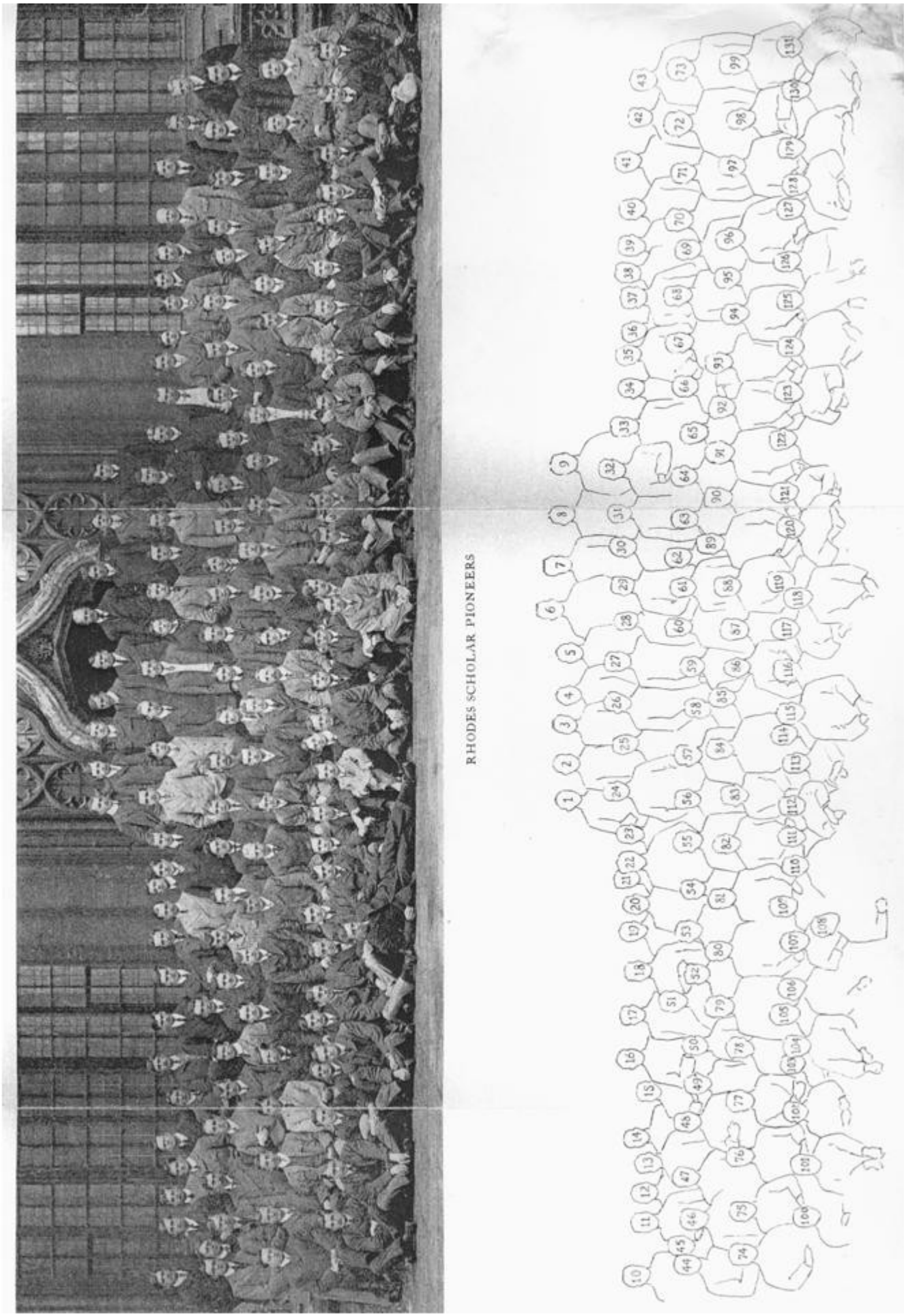
WALT W. ROSTOW (left), PHILIP M. KAISER (middle), and GORDON A. CRAIG appear at Oxford. All three men received a Rhodes Scholarship in 1936.



BILL BRADLEY attends classes at Oxford.

From left to right: Assistant Professor of French ROBERT VALENTINE MERRILL (RS 1913) appears with JOHN McDONOUGH (RS 1928), EUGENE GOODWILLIE (RS 1928), and BILL NASH (RS 1928).

Extra Foreign Rhodes Scholars: Aftab Seth, Ambassador of India to Japan (2000-2003)



Rhodes Scholars Class of 1904 and 1905

1. Baron W. von Sell, Germany and New College, '06
2. K. von Holtzbrinck, Germany and Balliol, '06
3. E. von der Lühe, Germany and Hertford, '05
4. L. Schwerin von Krosig, Germany and Oriel, '05
5. N. Ensign, Illinois and St. Edmund Hall, '05
6. J. Tigert, Tennessee and Pembroke, '04
7. A. J. Motyer, Bermuda and Christ Church, '05
8. T. B. Horwood, Natal and Christ Church, '06
9. E. R. Lloyd, West Virginia and Wadham, '05
10. F. P. Day, New Brunswick and Christ Church, '05
11. R. C. Many, Louisiana and Queen's, '05
12. W. L. Sperry, Michigan and Queen's, '04
13. V. Lewis, South African College School and New College, '06
14. E. S. Towles, South Carolina and Magdalen, '05
15. S. E. Beech, Manitoba and Queen's, '06
16. W. H. Branham, Kentucky and Queen's, '05
17. J. M. Johanson, Washington and Exeter, '04
18. J. G. Archibald, Quebec and New College, '04
19. J. A. Brown, New Hampshire and New College, '04
20. G. S. Stairs, Nova Scotia and New College '04
21. W. J. Rose, Manitoba and Magdalen, '05
22. I. Rubinowitz, British Columbia and Queen's, '05
23. C. F. Rödiger, Germany and Trinity, '05
24. G. G. A. von Diergardt, Germany and Christ Church, '06
25. E. M. R. Stadler, Germany and Magdalen, '06
26. S. R. Ashby, Texas and Merton, '04
27. H. Hinds, North Dakota and Queen's, '04
28. L. Cronkhite, Rhode Island and Worcester, '05
29. A. E. Rollins, Wisconsin and Worcester, '05
30. C. C. Jarvis, Stellenbosch and Wadham, '04
31. W. E. Stanford, South African College School and New College, '05
32. J. C. V. Behan, Victoria and Hertford, '04
33. H. Bond, Newfoundland and St. John's, '05
34. H. C. Cox, Bermuda and Exeter, '04
35. W. A. Fleet, Virginia and Magdalen, '04
36. C. F. Cranswick, Rodenbosch and Exeter, '05
37. W. K. Flemmer, St. Andrews College and Trinity, '05
38. R. St.J. Freeze, New Brunswick and Oriel, '06
39. E. McP. Armstrong, Maryland and Oriel, '05
40. Frank Aydelotte, Indiana and Brasenose, '07
41. J. C. Sherburne, Vermont and Wadham, '04
42. C. H. Foster, Idaho and Brasenose, '05
43. A. Moxon, Nova Scotia and New College, '06
44. R. C. Willard, New York and University, '05
45. H. A. Moran, California and Wadham, '05
46. R. K. Hack, Massachusetts and Oriel, '05
47. H. Trantham, North Carolina and Christ Church, '05
48. E. R. Patterson, Ontario and Balliol, '04
49. E. W. Murray, Kansas and St. John's, '04
50. T. M. Papineau, Quebec and Brasenose, '05
51. J. M. Macdonnell, Ontario and Balliol, '05
52. T. H. Wade, Georgia and Exeter, '05
53. C. R. Alburn, Ohio and St. John's, '05
54. J. H. Kirkpatrick, Alabama and Queen's, '04
55. J. N. Schaeffer, Pennsylvania and Oriel, '05
56. H. W. Soule, Maine and Worcester, '05
57. W. E. Cameron, Prince Edward Island and St. John's, '04
58. L. Alexander, New Jersey and Queen's, '05
59. F. M. Mohler, Kansas and St. John's, '05
60. R. E. Bates, Nova Scotia and Merton, '05
61. C. W. Bush, Delaware and Brasenose, '04
62. A. M. Bothwell, North West Territories and Trinity, '06
63. H. L. M. Forder, Natal and Hertford, '05
64. B. H. Jacobson, Utah and Exeter, '04
65. L. H. Gipson, Idaho and Lincoln, '04
66. T. Dunbabin, Tasmania and Corpus Christi, '06
67. W. R. Reynell, South Australia and Balliol, '06
68. J. Orr, Tasmania and Balliol, '05
69. P. Nixon, Connecticut and Balliol, '04
70. A. S. Roe, Queensland and Balliol, '04
71. M. L. MacCallum, New South Wales and Balliol, '06
72. A. G. Cameron, Prince Edward Island and Balliol, '06
73. A. Juett, Western Australia and Brasenose, '06
74. S. E. Eliot, Missouri and Hertford, '05
75. W. C. Crittenden, California and Trinity, '04
76. J. V. Brink, Stellenbosch and University, '06
77. G. C. Vincent, Ohio and Queen's, '04
78. B. E. Schmitt, Tennessee and Merton, '05
79. C. D. Mahaffie, Oklahoma and St. John's, '05
80. Paul Kieffer, Maryland and Oriel, '04
81. R. E. Blodgett, Missouri and Wadham, '04
82. J. H. Winston, North Carolina and Christ Church, '04
83. R. P. Brooks, Georgia and Brasenose, '04
84. S. K. Hornbeck, Colorado and Christ Church, '04
85. W. M. MacMillan, Stellenbosch and Merton, '03
86. F. J. Wylie
87. P. T. Lewis, South African College School and Balliol, '03
88. J. J. L. Sisson, Natal and Keble, '04
89. H. J. Rose, Quebec and Balliol, '04
90. R. L. Henry, Illinois and Worcester, '04
91. R. F. Scholz, Wisconsin and Worcester, '04
92. W. A. Barton, New South Wales and Magdalen, '04
93. H. B. Densmore, Oregon and University, '04
94. L. N. Morrison, Tasmania and St. John's, '04
95. J. L. Walker, Western Australia and Trinity, '04
96. P. H. Rogers, New South Wales and Worcester, '05
97. N. W. Jolly, South Australia and Balliol, '04
98. N. Leslie, Queensland and Balliol, '05
99. H. Sutton, Victoria and New College, '05
100. R. H. Bevan, Rhode Island and Worcester, '04
101. H. R. F. G. Howe-Brown, Rondebosch and Oriel, '04
102. J. G. Walleser, Iowa and Oriel, '04
103. J. van der Zee, Iowa and Merton, '05
104. H. H. Holt, Vermont and Exeter, '05
105. D. R. Porter, Maine and Trinity, '04
106. R. V. Bellamy, North West Territories and Pembroke, '04
107. B. M. Price, New Jersey and Wadham, '04
108. G. E. Hamilton, Indiana and Pembroke, '04
109. G. E. Barnes, Montana and Christ Church, '04
110. H. R. Isaacs, Delaware and Exeter, '05
111. W. L. Kendall, Oklahoma and Brasenose, '04
112. T. E. Robins, Pennsylvania and Christ Church, '04
113. H. von Veltheim, Germany and St. John's, '06
114. B. B. Wallace, Minnesota and Pembroke, '04
115. P. H. Harper, Western Australia and Oriel, '05
116. N. Carothers, Arkansas and Pembroke, '04
117. F. W. Buchholz, Florida and Pembroke, '05
118. B. D. Tucker, Virginia and Christ Church, '05
119. E. J. Ford, Mississippi and Christ Church, '05
120. H. L. Harvey, Queensland and Oriel, '06
121. A. H. Marsh, Nebraska and Keble, '05
122. R. H. Coon, Nebraska and Lincoln, '04
123. P. leF. Nortjé (now Nortier), Stellenbosch and Pembroke, '05
124. R. C. Reade, Ontario and New College, '06
125. H. R. Bray, British Columbia and Brasenose, '06
126. W. I. Perrott, Rondebosch and Worcester, '06
127. R. H. Williamson, St. Andrew's College and Trinity, '06
128. R. W. Drechsler, Germany and Worcester, '04
129. J. A. Seitz, Victoria and Merton, '06
130. C. F. Tucker Brooke, West Virginia and St. John's, '04
131. H. E. Wortley, Jamaica and Exeter, '06

List of Oxford Colleges

Balliol	Lincoln	St. Edmund Hall
Brasenose	Magdalen	St. Peter's Hall
Christ Church	Merton	St. John's
Corpus Christi	New College	Trinity
Exeter	Oriel	University
Hertford	Pembroke	Wadham
Jesus	Queen's	Worcester
Keble	St. Catherine's	

STROBE TALBOTT, BILL CLINTON, and FRANK ALLER stand together. FRANK ALLER committed suicide in 1971.

Senator Hillary Clinton (left) and political commentator Michelle Malkin (right) are married to Rhodes Scholars. Senator Hillary Clinton's husband is BILL CLINTON (RS 1968), and Michelle Malkin's husband is JESSE MALKIN (RS 1991).

Rhodes Scholars for the Class of 1967 appear at Oxford during their 40th anniversary reunion in 2007. Front row, left to right: David R. Bock, Robert C. Randolph, Mr. Pascoe, Michael A. Fredrickson, Ronald Stanley Katz, Barry I. Forman, Stephen D. Schaffran, John Rowell Alexander. Second row: President of West Virginia University David C. Hardesty Jr., Stephen A. Oxman, Richard J. Pedersen, retired U.S. Navy Admiral Charles S. Abbot, U.S. Congressman Thomas H. Allen, John M. Isaacson. Back row: Richard L. Schaper, Kent Price, William C. Clendaniel, Samuel B. Stocking, and John P. Harrod.
(Photo: Association of American Rhodes Scholars)

From left to right, Jack Zoeller (New York & University ’72), Darryl Banks (Iowa and Jesus ’72), Stan Sanders (California and Magdalen ’63), Jesse Spikes (New Hampshire & University ’72) and Herve Gouraige (New York & Merton ’72) appear at a luncheon commemorating American Rhodes Scholar Alain Locke on September 24, 2007.
(Photo: Association of American Rhodes Scholars)

RHODES SCHOLARS PHOTO ALBUM (before 1976)

Dean Rusk (left), the U.S. Secretary of State, meets with U.S. Senator J. William Fulbright at the Capitol in Washington, D.C. on November 7, 1967. Dean Rusk and J. William Fulbright were Rhodes Scholars at Oxford University in Great Britain. (UPI Photo)

U.S. Army Chief of Staff Gen. William C. Westmoreland (background) watches President Lyndon B. Johnson talk to Secretary of State DEAN RUSK and Under Secretary of State NICHOLAS KATZENBACH during a meeting at the White House on October 31, 1968.
(Photo: Yoichi R. Okamoto, Lyndon B. Johnson Presidential Library)

Note: CAPS = Rhodes Scholars

President Lyndon B. Johnson (foreground) meets with (left to right) Under Secretary of State NICHOLAS KATZENBACH, National Security Advisor WALT ROSTOW, Secretary of Defense-designate Clark Clifford, and Secretary of State DEAN RUSK at the White House on February 5, 1968. (Photo: Frank Wolfe, Lyndon B. Johnson Presidential Library)

Secretary of Defense Clark Clifford (right) sleeps while National Security Advisor WALT ROSTOW (left) and Senator J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT (center) are daydreaming in the White House Cabinet Room on November 26, 1968.
(Photo: Mike Geissinger, Lyndon B. Johnson Presidential Library)

Secretary of State DEAN RUSK gives aid and comfort to Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko at the Glassboro Summit Conference on July 25, 1967. (Photo: Yoichi R. Okamoto, Lyndon B. Johnson Presidential Library)

President Lyndon B. Johnson watches National Security Advisor WALT ROSTOW shake hands with Soviet Premier Aleksei Kosygin at the Glassboro Summit Conference in New Jersey on June 25, 1967.
(Photo: Frank Wolfe, Lyndon B. Johnson Library)

In August at the Kremlin, before the treaty signing, Khrushchev, Gromyko, and Dobrynin (*seated fourth from left*) receive a U.S. delegation including Senators Leverett Saltonstall and J. William Fulbright, Kohler, and Dean Rusk.

Senator J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT and Secretary of State DEAN RUSK meet with Soviet Commissar Nikita Khrushchev in Moscow. (Source: *The Crisis Years: Kennedy and Khrushchev, 1960-1963* by Michael R. Beschloss)

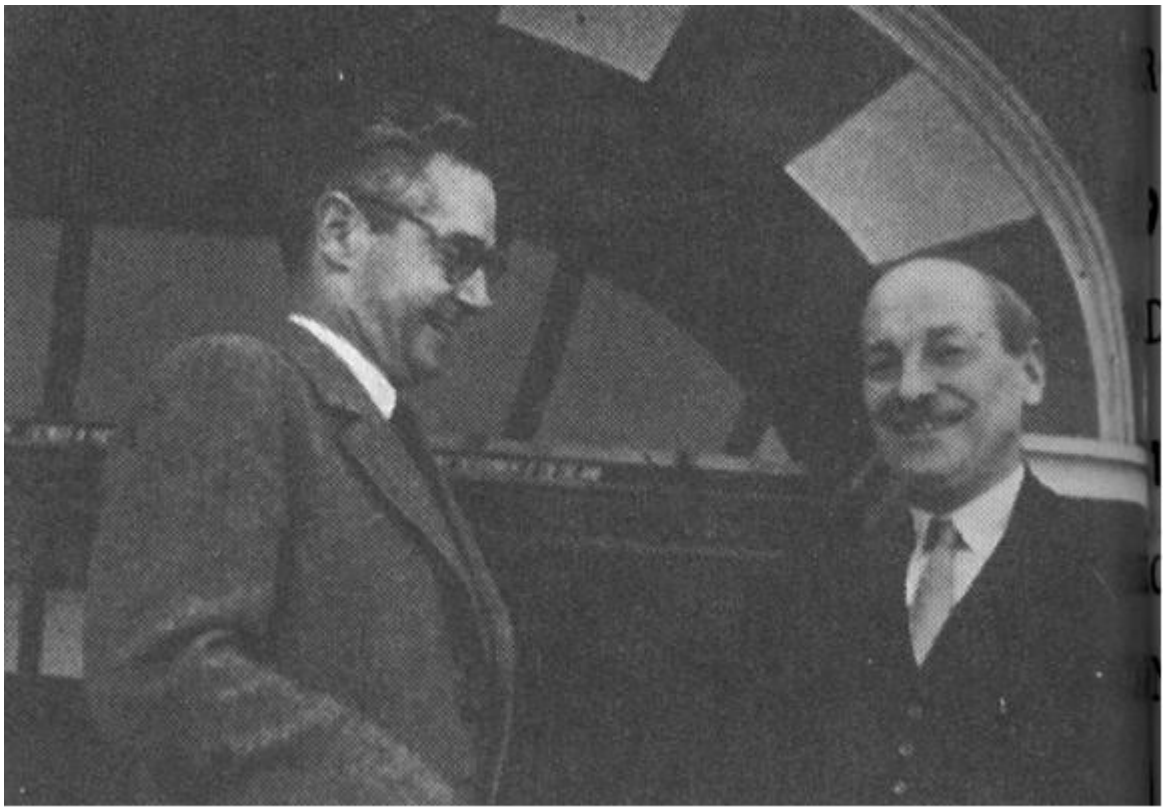
Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara (left) and Secretary of State DEAN RUSK (center) advise President John F. Kennedy.

Senator John F. Kennedy (left) and Vice President Richard M. Nixon (right) meet with moderator HOWARD K. SMITH after a televised presidential debate in Chicago in September 1960. (Photo: Francis Miller/Time Life)

United States Secretary of State DEAN RUSK (left) and U.S. Senator J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT (center) meet with Japanese Ambassador Koichiro Asakai.

National Security Advisor WALT ROSTOW (left) watches Ford Foundation President McGeorge Bundy (right), a member of Skull & Bones, give some advice to Soviet Ambassador to the U.S. Anatoly Dobrynin on June 23, 1967. Both Bundy and Rostow served as National Security Advisor under President Lyndon B. Johnson. Dobrynin was a UN Under-Secretary for Security and Political Affairs from 1958 to 1959 and an ambassador to the U.S. from 1962 to 1986.
(Photo: Yoichi R. Okamoto, Lyndon B. Johnson Presidential Library)

Journalist HOWARD K. SMITH listens to Arnold J. Toynbee in 1964. Arnold J. Toynbee was a member of the Royal Institute of International Affairs in Great Britain and his nephew (also Arnold Toynbee) was one of Oxford professor John Ruskin's disciples.



Journalist HOWARD K. SMITH (left) meets with British Prime Minister Clement Attlee in 1950.

HOWARD K. SMITH addresses members of Congress in 1976. Speaker of the House CARL ALBERT is sitting behind Smith.

Journalist HOWARD K. SMITH interviews British Prime Minister Anthony Eden (left) in 1956.

Journalist HOWARD K. SMITH (left) shakes hands with Egypt's Army Gen. Gamal Abdel Nasser, the future President of Egypt, in 1950.

HOWARD K. SMITH interviews New York Governor Nelson Rockefeller in c. 1970.

HOWARD K. SMITH interviews former President Lyndon B. Johnson in 1972.

HOWARD K. SMITH (left) interviews President Richard Nixon in 1969.

Time magazine founder Henry Luce (left), a member of Skull & Bones, stands beside Time Editor-in-Chief HEDLEY DONOVAN.

Brown Brothers Harriman partners Robert Lovett (left), a member of Skull & Bones, and ROBERT V. ROOSA discuss banking matters at Roosa's Brown Brothers Harriman office on May 4, 1967.

Congressman CARL ALBERT greets U.S. President Richard Nixon.

A Speaker has many ceremonial duties here and abroad. Carl Albert in China with John Rhodes, George Bush, and Deng Xiaoping.

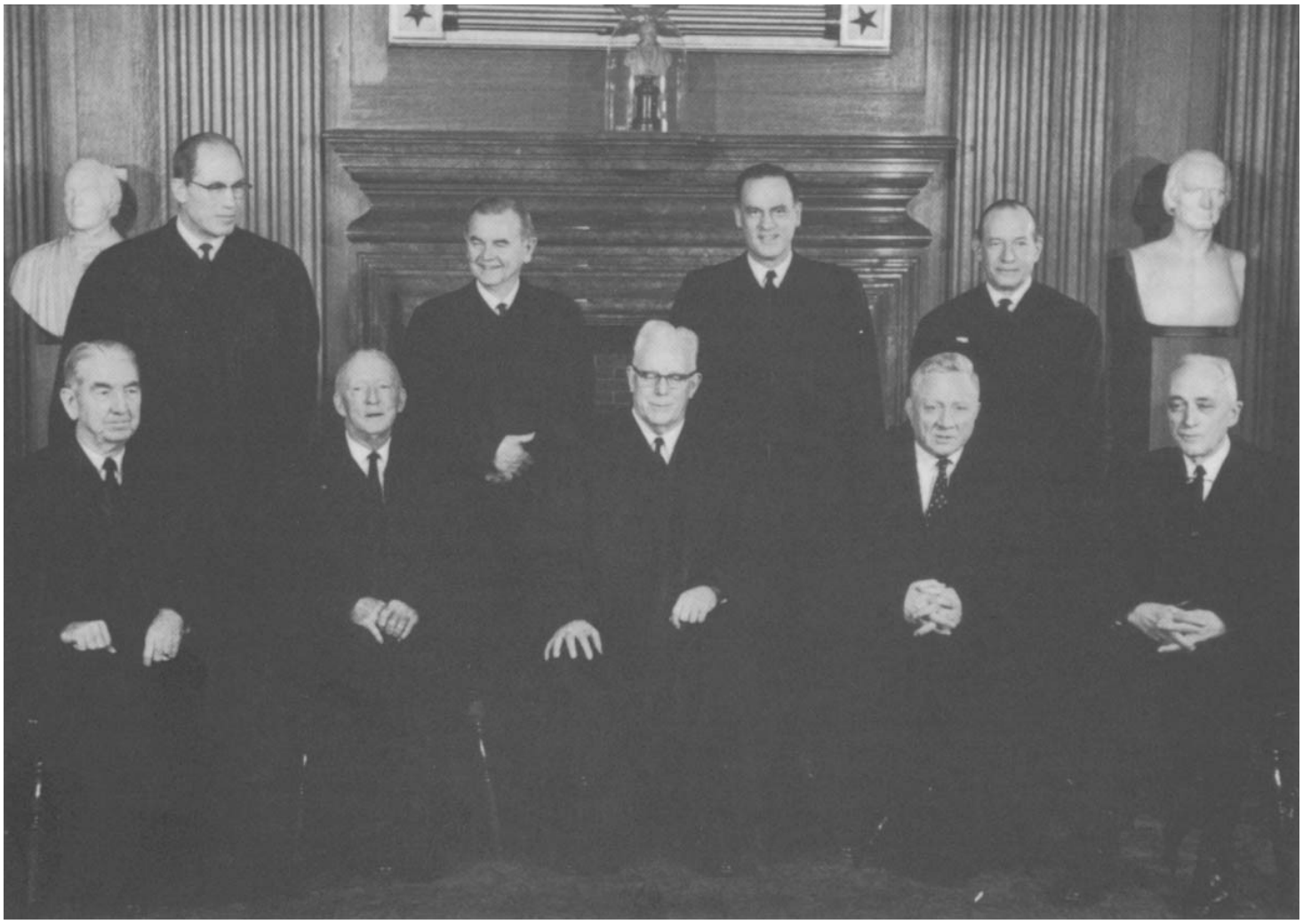
Speaker of the House CARL ALBERT (left) appears with George H.W. Bush and Communist China's ruler Deng Xiaoping.

House Majority Leader CARL ALBERT (second from right) appears with (from left to right) President John F. Kennedy, U.S. Senator Hubert Humphrey, U.S. Senator Hale Boggs, and Vice President Lyndon B. Johnson.

GEORGE C. McGHEE (right) meets with Prime Minister of Iran Mohammed Mossadegh in 1951.

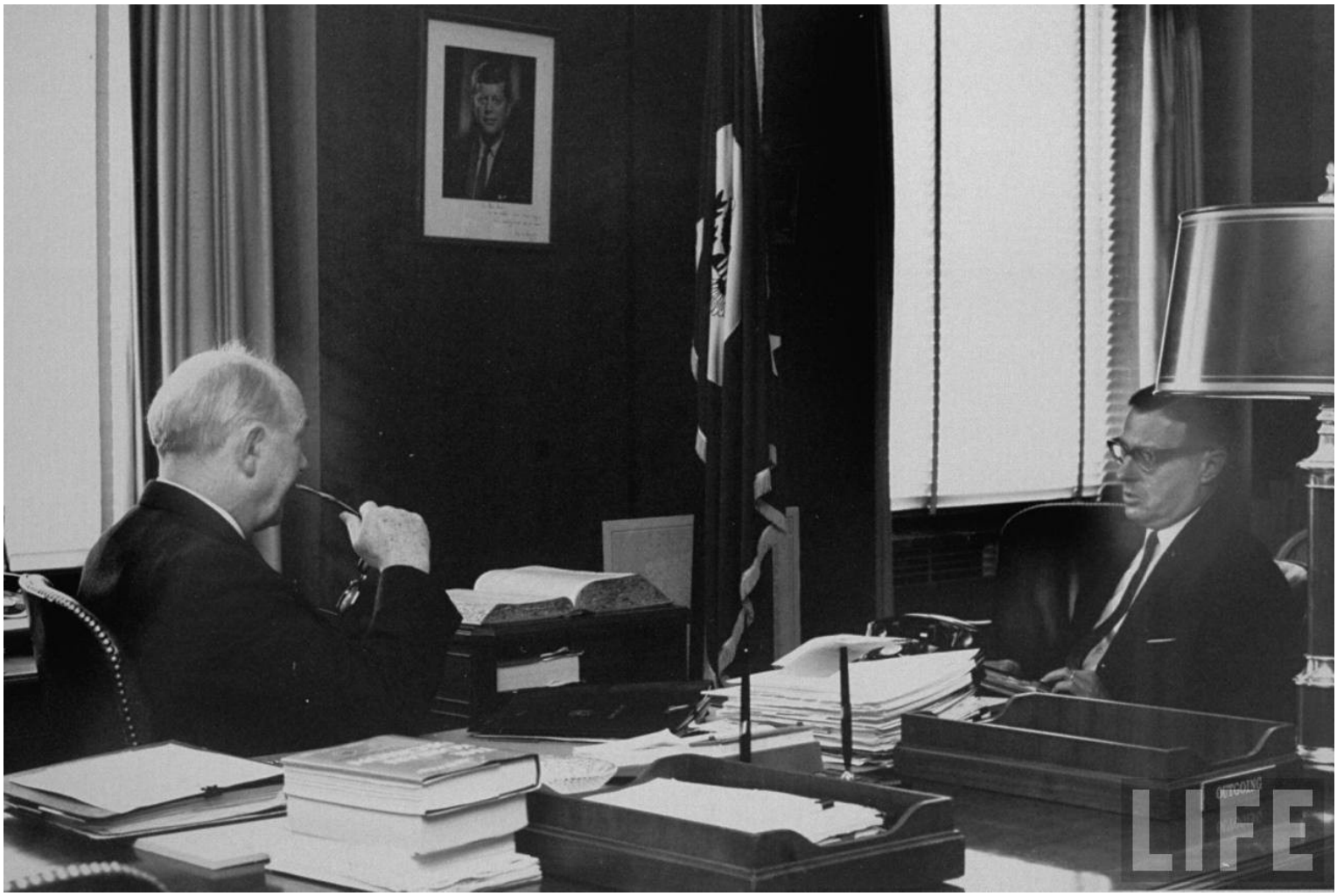
President Lyndon B. Johnson congratulates U.S. Attorney General NICHOLAS KATZENBACH on October 3, 1966. (Photo: Frank Wolfe, Lyndon B. Johnson Presidential Library)

Professor WILLIAM Y. ELLIOTT appears with President Richard Nixon (left).



The U.S. Supreme Court Justices appear during U.S. Congressman Adam Clayton Powell's case. Seated from left: Justice Tom C. Clark, Justice Hugo L. Black, Chief Justice Earl Warren, Justice William O. Douglas, and Justice JOHN M. HARLAN. Standing are Justices BYRON R. WHITE, William J. Brennan, Jr., Potter Stewart, and Abe Fortas. (Wide World Photos, Inc.)

Clockwise, left to right: Ambassador-at-Large Averell Harriman, President Lyndon B. Johnson, Ford Foundation President McGeorge Bundy, U.S. Ambassador to the Soviet Union Llewellyn E. Thompson, Secretary of State DEAN RUSK, Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara, and National Security Advisor WALT ROSTOW meet privately at the Glassboro Summit Conference in Glassboro, New Jersey on June 25, 1967. (Photo: Yoichi R. Okamoto, Lyndon B. Johnson Presidential Library)



Secretary of State DEAN RUSK (left) receives a daily briefing from THOMAS L. HUGHES, the Director of the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, in Washington, D.C. in 1968. (Photo: Francis Miller/Time Life)

United States Secretary of State DEAN RUSK (left) listens to U.S. Senator J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT.
(Photo: *As I Saw It* by Dean Rusk)

U.S. Senator J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT (left) chats with Secretary of Defense Thomas S. Gates Jr. (R) in Congress in Washington, D.C. in June 1960. (Photo: Hank Walker/Time Life)

Senator J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT chats with Secretary of State DEAN RUSK prior to Rusk's testimony before the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee, chaired by Fulbright, concerning America's involvement in South Vietnam on February 18, 1966. (Photo by Gene Forte/Pictorial Parade/Getty Images)

Left to Right: Secretary of State DEAN RUSK appears with Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR) Director THOMAS L. HUGHES (center), and Deputy Director Allan Evans.
(Photo: http://www.gwu.edu/~nsarchiv/NSAEBB/NSAEBB121/hughes.htm)

Vice President Nelson Rockefeller and Speaker of the House CARL ALBERT watch President Gerald Ford deliver the State of the Union on January 15, 1975. (Photo: Gerald R. Ford Library)

RHODES SCHOLARS PHOTO ALBUM (after 1976)

President of the United States BILL CLINTON (left) meets with Queen Elizabeth II of Great Britain.

Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives CARL ALBERT receives a gift from Queen Elizabeth II of Great Britain in 1976.

Watergate meets Whitewater: Former President Richard Nixon talks to President BILL CLINTON at the White House in 1993.

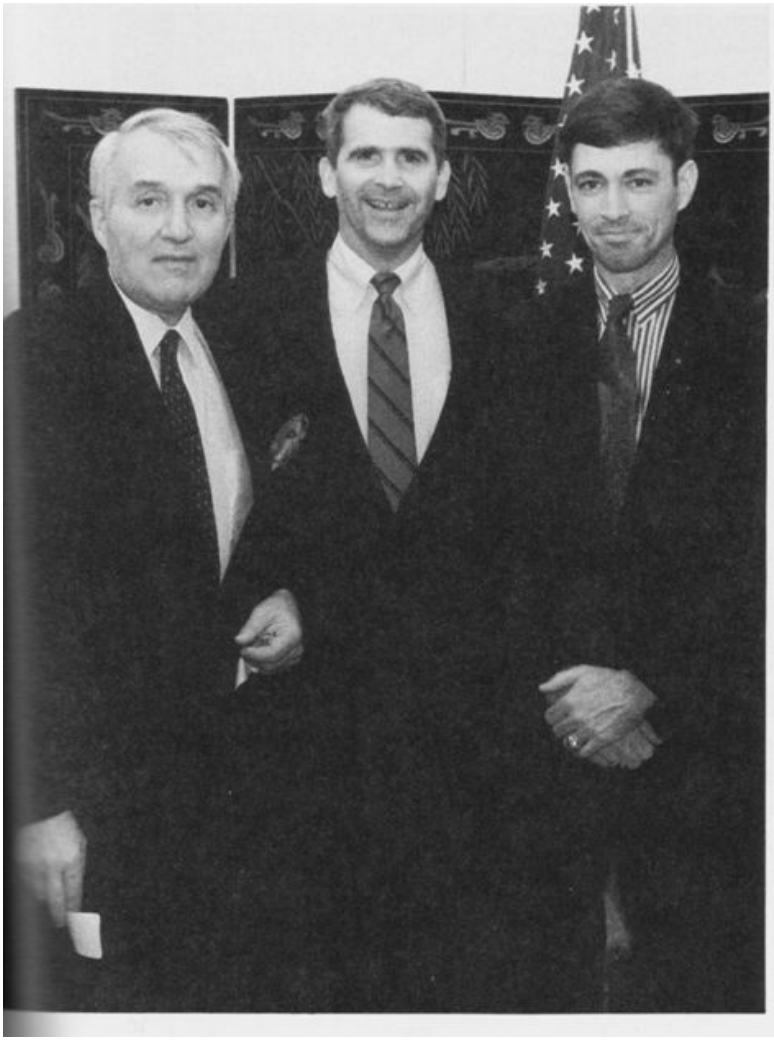
Former President Ronald Reagan offers a jar of jelly beans to President-elect BILL CLINTON at Reagan's Century City office in Los Angeles in 1992. (Paul Richards/AFP/Getty Images)

With eight other former Directors of Central Intelligence, August 16, 2005 *(from left to right)*: Porter Goss, John Deutch, Robert Gates, William Webster, Stansfield Turner, James Woolsey, James Schlesinger, George H. W. Bush. *(Official CIA Photo)*

John Deutch, Robert Gates, William Webster, STANSFIELD TURNER, R. JAMES WOOLSEY, James Schlesinger, and George Tenet (standing at far right) are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. Porter Goss and George H.W. Bush are former members of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Stansfield Turner and R. James Woolsey are Rhodes Scholars. George H.W. Bush is a member of Skull & Bones, a secret society at Yale University. George H.W. Bush, R. James Woolsey, and William Webster are members of the Bohemian Grove. John Deutch, William Webster, and George Tenet are members of the Trilateral Commission.

Council on Foreign Relations President RICHARD HAASS (left) and Council on Foreign Relations Honorary Chairman David Rockefeller smile for the camera. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations)



Dewey Clarridge (left) and Bob Earl (right), providing flank security for me, had their careers terminated by the Iran-contra affair. Dewey had been one of the CIA's most effective clandestine services officers. Bob Earl, a fellow Marine graduate of the Naval Academy, a Rhodes Scholar, and a White House Fellow, was removed from the promotion list by the Senate. Both men remain close friends in their new careers in the private sector. (© Greg E. Mathieson/MAI)

BOB EARL (right) stands beside CIA agent Oliver North.
(Source: *Under Fire: An American Story* by Oliver L. North with William Novak)

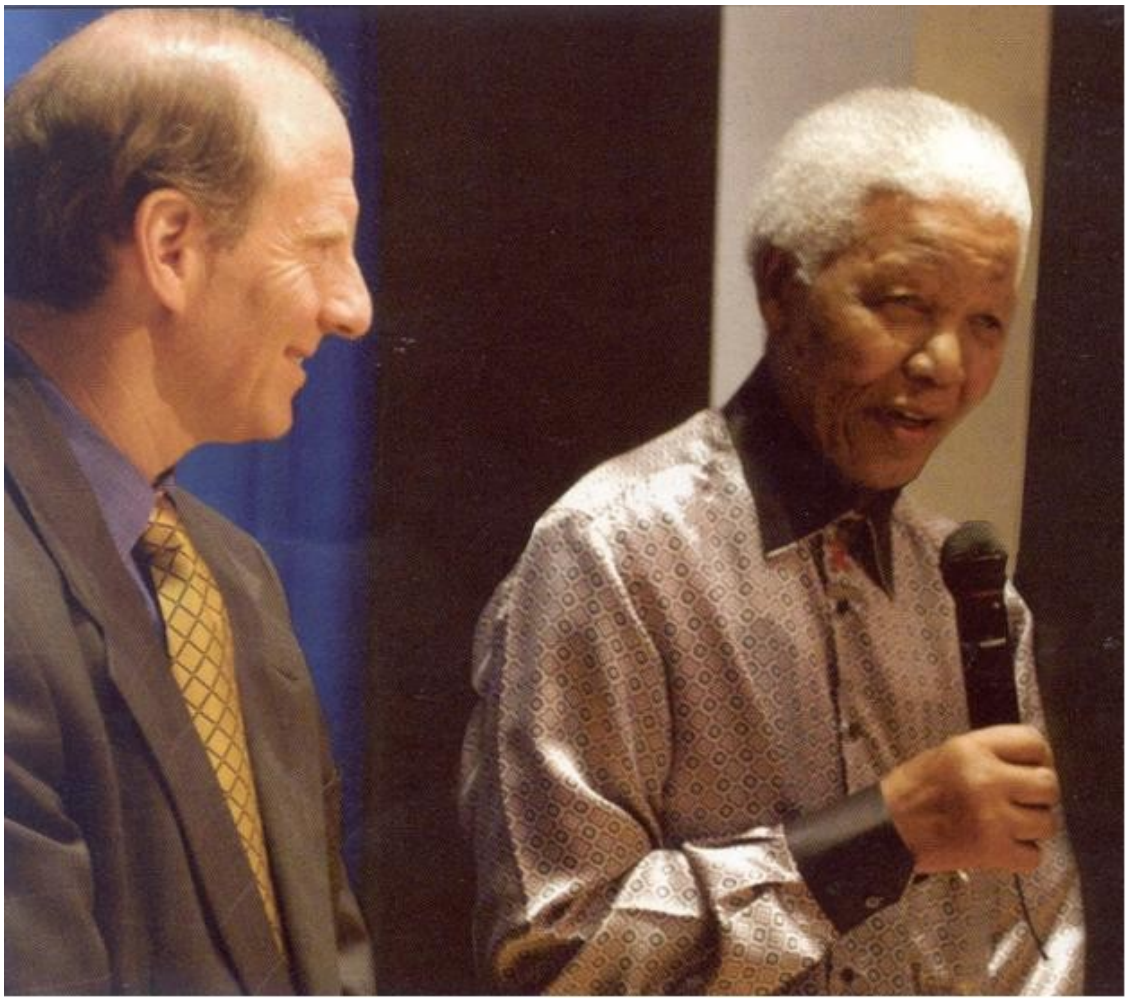
Oliver North (left) appears with Jeffrey Mayer, former U.S. Representative to the United Nations Jeane Kirkpatrick and former CIA Director R. JAMES WOOLSEY.

President Jimmy Carter meets with other Trilateral Commission members in the Cabinet Room on November 9, 1979. Counterclockwise from left to right: Lloyd Cutler, HEDLEY DONOVAN, Walter Mondale, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Jimmy Carter, Cyrus Vance, Harold Brown, Warren Christopher, Hamilton Jordan, and Jody Powell.

Jimmy Carter meets with his advisers on November 20, 1979. From left to right: Harold Brown, Cyrus Vance, Jimmy Carter, Zbigniew Brzezinski, Walter Mondale, and CIA Director STANSFIELD TURNER.

Former Speaker of the House CARL ALBERT appears with George Bush, a member of Skull & Bones.

Former Speaker of the House CARL ALBERT sits next to former President Gerald Ford.



Council on Foreign Relations President RICHARD N. HAASS smiles as former President of South Africa Nelson Mandela delivers a speech at the Harold Pratt House. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)

President BILL CLINTON stands beside South African President Nelson Mandela. Mandela was the head of African National Congress (ANC), a South African Marxist organization.

Admiral DENNIS BLAIR, the Commander of U.S. Pacific Command, shakes hands with Red China's Minister of Defense General Chi Haotian, the "Butcher of Beijing."

To Bill. Thanks For Your Marvelous Help and Your Friendship.
Bill Clinton 9/22/83

WILLIAM A. "BILL" HALTER shakes hands with Arkansas Governor BILL CLINTON on September 22, 1983. Bill Halter is currently the Lieutenant Governor of Arkansas.

Council on Foreign Relations members Mark Danner, STROBE TALBOTT, and Peter Tarnoff demonstrate their skills as one of the "Japanese Monkeys".

Defense Secretary William S. Cohen hears no evil, President BILL CLINTON speaks no evil, Secretary of State Madeleine Albright sees no evil, and National Security Advisor Sandy Berger feels no evil. Meanwhile, the banana is on the table.

Rhodes Scholar JOSEPH S. NYE JR. greets his fellow Rhodes Scholar President BILL CLINTON.

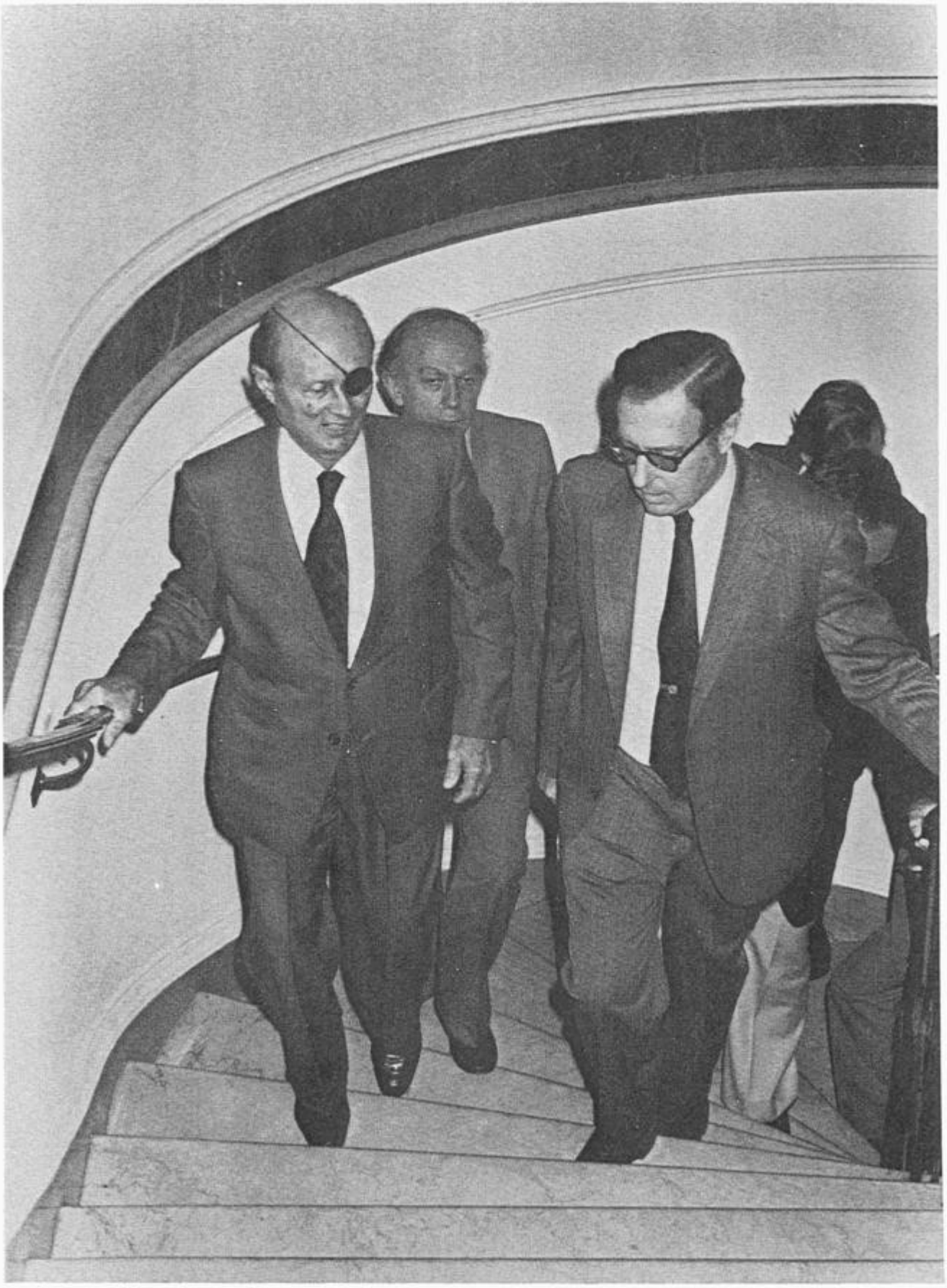
President George W. Bush shakes hands with Senator RICHARD LUGAR at the White House on March 1, 2005.

Senator Joe Biden (left) and Senator RICHARD LUGAR (right) greet Arab terrorist Abu Mazen (Mahmoud Abbas).

President BILL CLINTON greets Arab terrorist Yasser Arafat.

Senator John Kerry (left), former Congressman JOHN BRADEMAS (center), and former Speaker of the House Newt Gingrich sit together on Capitol Hill on April 10, 2007. All three men in this photo are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. John Kerry is a member of Skull & Bones. (Photo by Chip Somodevilla/Getty Images)

Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan (right) speak with Senator PAUL SARBANES before the start of a Senate Banking, Housing and Urban Affairs Committee hearing on Capitol Hill on February 16, 2005. (Photo by Mark Wilson/Getty Images)

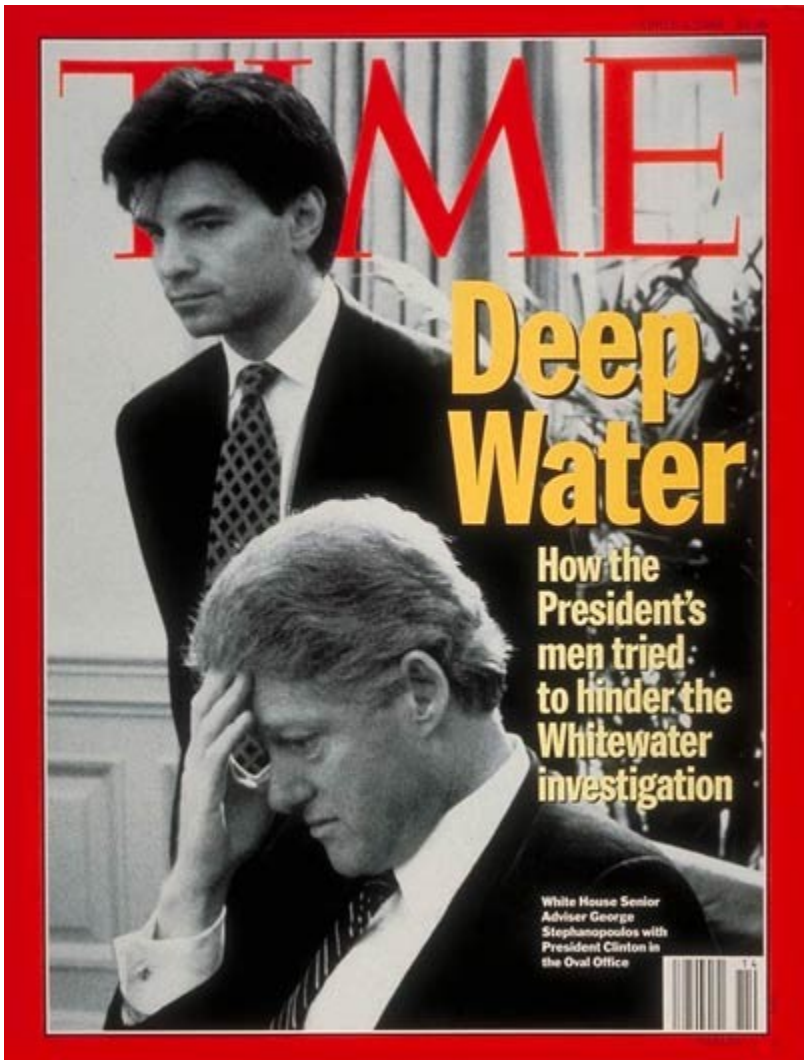


Moshe Dayan, Ephraim Evron and Thomas L. Hughes

Moshe Dayan, Ephraim Evron, and THOMAS L. HUGHES, the President of Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, walk up the stairs at the Harold Pratt House. (Photo: CFR Annual Report)

Richard Grasso watches JOHN BRADEMAS (left) talk to Stephen Schwarzman (right), a member of Skull & Bones.

DAVID BOREN, President of the University of Oklahoma, speaks to CBS News anchor Katie Couric at the University of Oklahoma on May 12, 2006.



GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS stands behind President BILL CLINTON on the front cover of a Time magazine.

President-elect Barack Obama is interviewed by GEORGE STEPHANOPOULOS (left) during the taping of "This Week with George Stephanopoulos" at the Newseum in Washington, D.C. on January 10, 2009. (Lauren Victoria Burke/ABC News/AP)

President Bill Clinton (left) appears with U.S. Secretary of Labor Robert Reich. (Photo: Joe Marquette/Associated Press)

President Bill Clinton (center) and U.S. Army Gen. Wesley Clark (left), the Supreme Allied Commander of Europe, meet with NATO Secretary General Javier Solana (right) at the NATO headquarters in Brussels, Belgium on May 5, 1999. (Photo: NATO)

Former Congressman Lee H. Hamilton (center) appears with four Rhodes Scholars. From left to right: PROSSER GIFFORD, Senator PAUL SARBANES, Lee H. Hamilton, Senator RICHARD LUGAR, and Librarian of Congress JAMES BILLINGTON. PROSSER GIFFORD is a member of Scroll & Key, a secret society at Yale University.

Former President of the Council on Foreign Relations Winston Lord (a member of Skull & Bones), former Ambassador to Red China J. Stapleton Roy, Irina Faskianos, and JOSEPH S. NYE JR. meet privately at the Harold Pratt House.

Left photo: Former CIA Director R. JAMES WOOLSEY, U.S. Secretary of Commerce Carlos Gutierrez, and Aspen Institute president WALTER ISAACSON appear at the 2008 Aspen Ideas Festival in Aspen, Colorado in July 2008.
(Photo: http://www.newyorksocialdiary.com/node/26248)

Former Speaker of the House CARL ALBERT (left) appears with former President Jimmy Carter.

Retired Admiral CHARLES STEVE ABBOT (center), Acting Homeland Security Advisor, meets with Howard Schmidt (left), formerly the President's Cyberspace Security Advisor, and Vance D. Coffman, the Chairman and CEO of Lockheed Martin during a meeting in Washington D.C on April 30, 2003.

U.S. Senator RICHARD LUGAR (left) appears with U.S. Supreme Court Justice DAVID SOUTER. (Photo: Rhodes House)

Senator RICHARD LUGAR (left) (R-Indiana) stands beside former Congressman and New York University President JOHN BRADEMAS (D-Indiana) in an undated photo.

Left photo: Army General WESLEY K. CLARK is seen having a conversation with Yugoslavia's dictator Slobodan Milosevic in 1997.

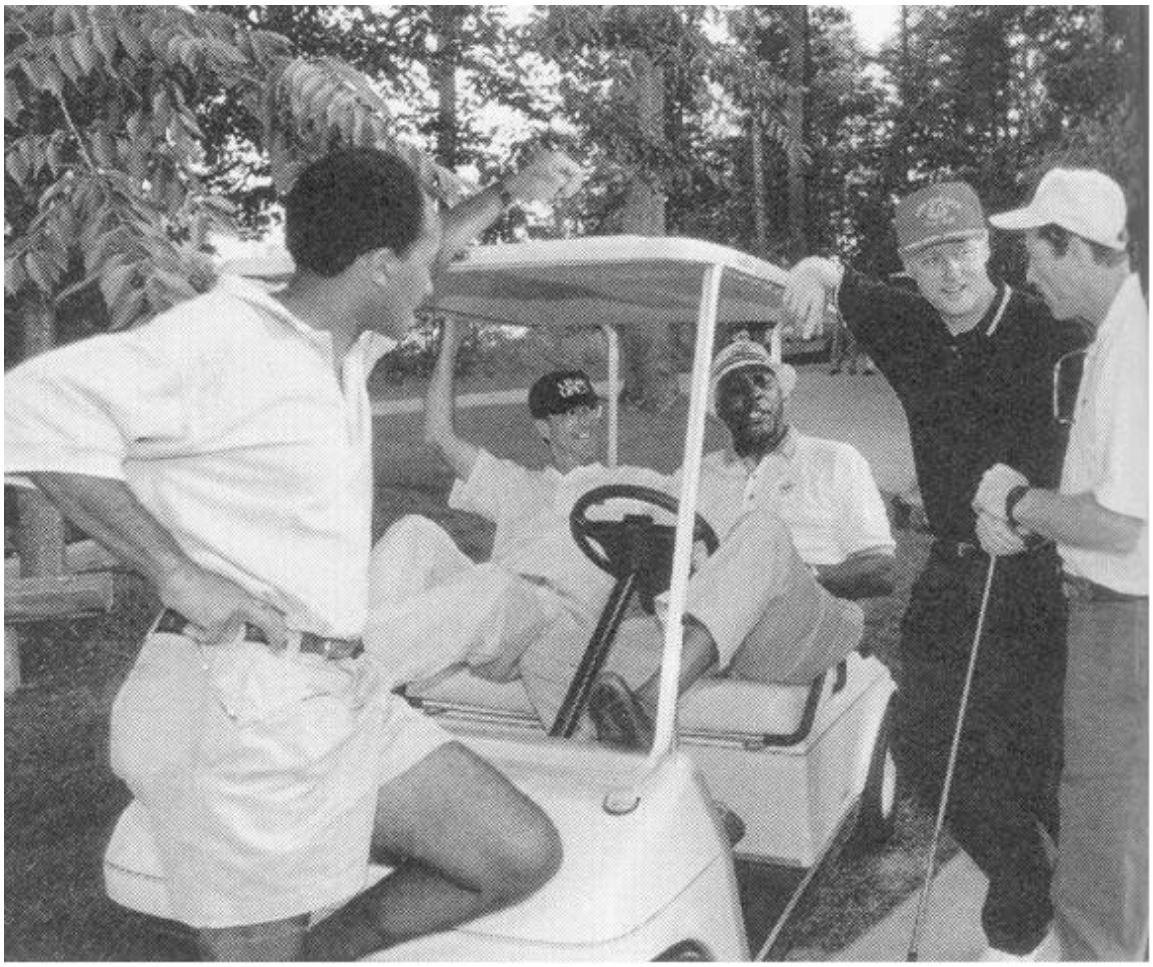
Right photo: Council on Foreign Relations President RICHARD N. HAASS appears with United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan (left) at the Harold Pratt House.

Left photo: Former Director of Central Intelligence Agency R. JAMES WOOLSEY listens to Iraqi politician Ahmad Chalabi.
Right photo: Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld shares a laugh with R. JAMES WOOLSEY at the 41st Conference on Security Policy in Munich, Germany on February 12, 2005.

WALTER ISAACSON (left) appears with former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, former Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, and Council on Foreign Relations Chairman Peter G. Peterson (right).

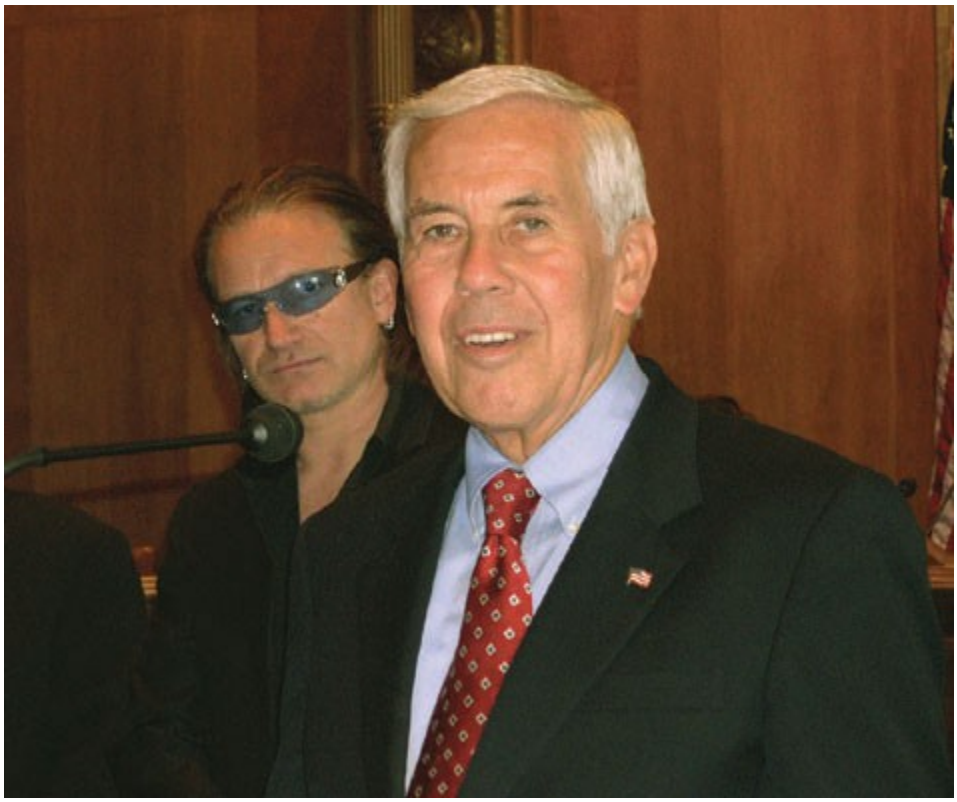
JAMES LeMOYNE, the United Nations Special Adviser on Colombia, congratulates Colombian FARC terrorist Raúl Reyes in the jungles of Colombia.

President BILL CLINTON gives a Presidential Medal of Freedom to former Senator J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT on May 5, 1993. Harriet Mayor Fulbright observes the ceremony.



FRANKLIN D. RAINES, Erskine Bowles, Vernon Jordan, BILL CLINTON, and Max Chapman take a break during a round of golf.

Senator RICHARD LUGAR stands beside actress Angelina Jolie. Jolie was in Washington to raise awareness about refugees through her work as a United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) Goodwill Ambassador. Jolie joined the Council on Foreign Relations in 2007.



Senator RICHARD LUGAR introduces musician and rock Star Bono at a reception in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee Hearing Room.

Left: Democratic presidential candidate WESLEY K. CLARK greets Hollywood director Michael Moore (left).
Right: Army General WESLEY K. CLARK (right), the Supreme Allied Commander of Europe-NATO, appears with British Prime Minister Tony Blair.

Left: Russian President Vladimir Putin (left) talks to WALTER B. SLOCOMBE (center) and President BILL CLINTON in Catherine's Hall in the Kremlin. Both Slocombe and Clinton are Rhodes Scholars and members of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Right: Council on Foreign Relations President RICHARD N. HAASS (center), talks to Former Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Gen. Richard Myers (left) and John Hopkins University Professor Eliot A. Cohen at the Harold Pratt House.

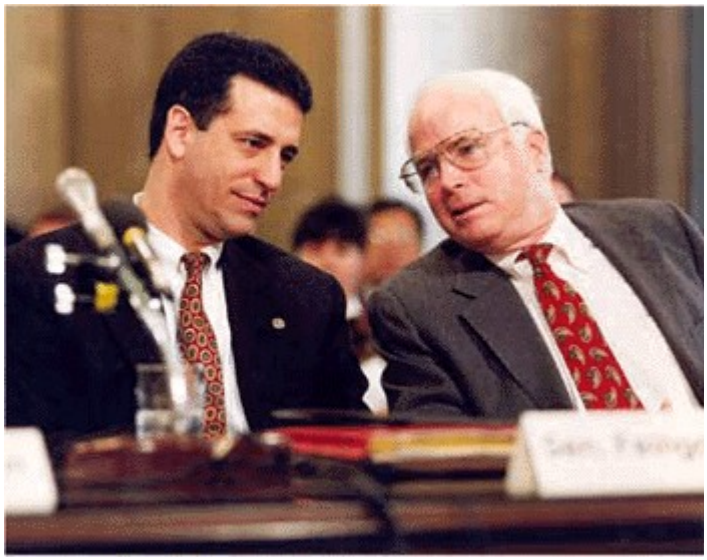
Left photo: George Soros (left) chats with Librarian of Congress JAMES BILLINGTON.
(Photo: Paul Hogroian/Library of Congress)

Right photo: U.S. Ambassador to Poland Victor Ashe (left), a member of Skull & Bones, stands beside former Brigadier General PETER M. DAWKINS at the U.S. Embassy in Poland.

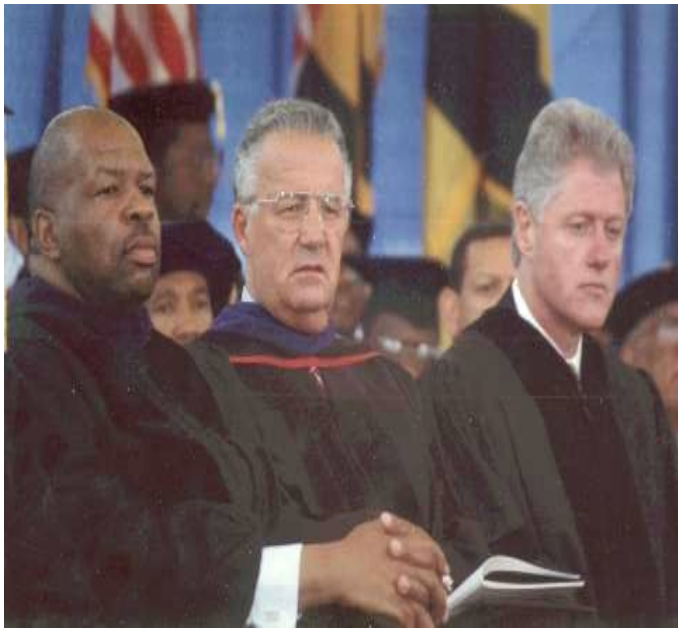
NBC News anchor Brian Williams, former Army General WESLEY K. CLARK, and Senator Chuck Hagel (right) appear at a conference on March 24, 2006. All three men are members of the Council on Foreign Relations.

Members of Congress meet together at a meeting in April 2005. From left to right: Rep. BOBBY JINDAL, Rep. Rodney Alexander, Sen. DAVID VITTER, and Rep. Edward Whitfield.

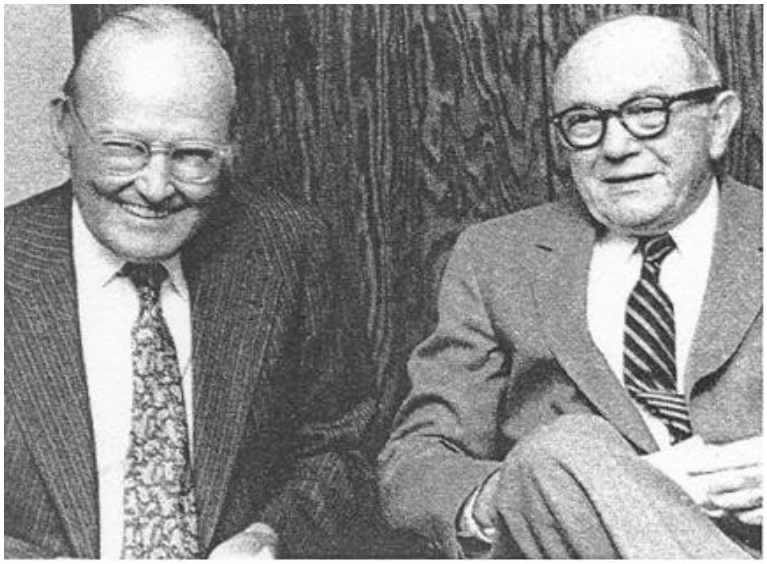
Senator Olympia Snowe delivers a speech at a press conference with Representative TOM ALLEN (left), Representative Mike Michaud, and Maine Governor John Baldacci (right) on July 6, 2005.



Senator John McCain meets with Senator RUSS FEINGOLD (left) and former Senator BILL BRADLEY (right).



Former President BILL CLINTON appears with former Senators PAUL SARBANES (left) and BILL BRADLEY (right).



Left: McGeorge Bundy and DEAN RUSK appear together at the Harold Pratt House.
Right: Former Army General WESLEY K. CLARK is seen celebrating Senator John Kerry during the 2004 presidential election.

Condoleezza Rice, currently the Secretary of State, stands beside Senator RICHARD LUGAR.

Senator RICHARD LUGAR receives an award from former Secretary of State Madeline Albright.

Left photo: Council on Foreign Relations President RICHARD N. HAASS introduces President George W. Bush (left) at the Harold Pratt House on December 7, 2005. Bush delivered a speech that night.

Congressman HEATHER WILSON welcomes President George W. Bush, a member of Skull & Bones, to Albuquerque, New Mexico for a fundraiser in June 2006.

Supreme Court Justices pose with Ronald Reagan in the White House Blue Room on September 25, 1984. From left to right: Sandra Day O'Connor, John Paul Stevens, Harry Blackmun, Thurgood Marshall, William Rehnquist, William Brennan, Ronald Reagan, Chief Justice Warren Burger, BYRON WHITE, Lewis F. Powell, Jr., and former Justice Potter Stewart. Potter Stewart was a member of Skull & Bones. (Photo: Ronald Reagan Library)

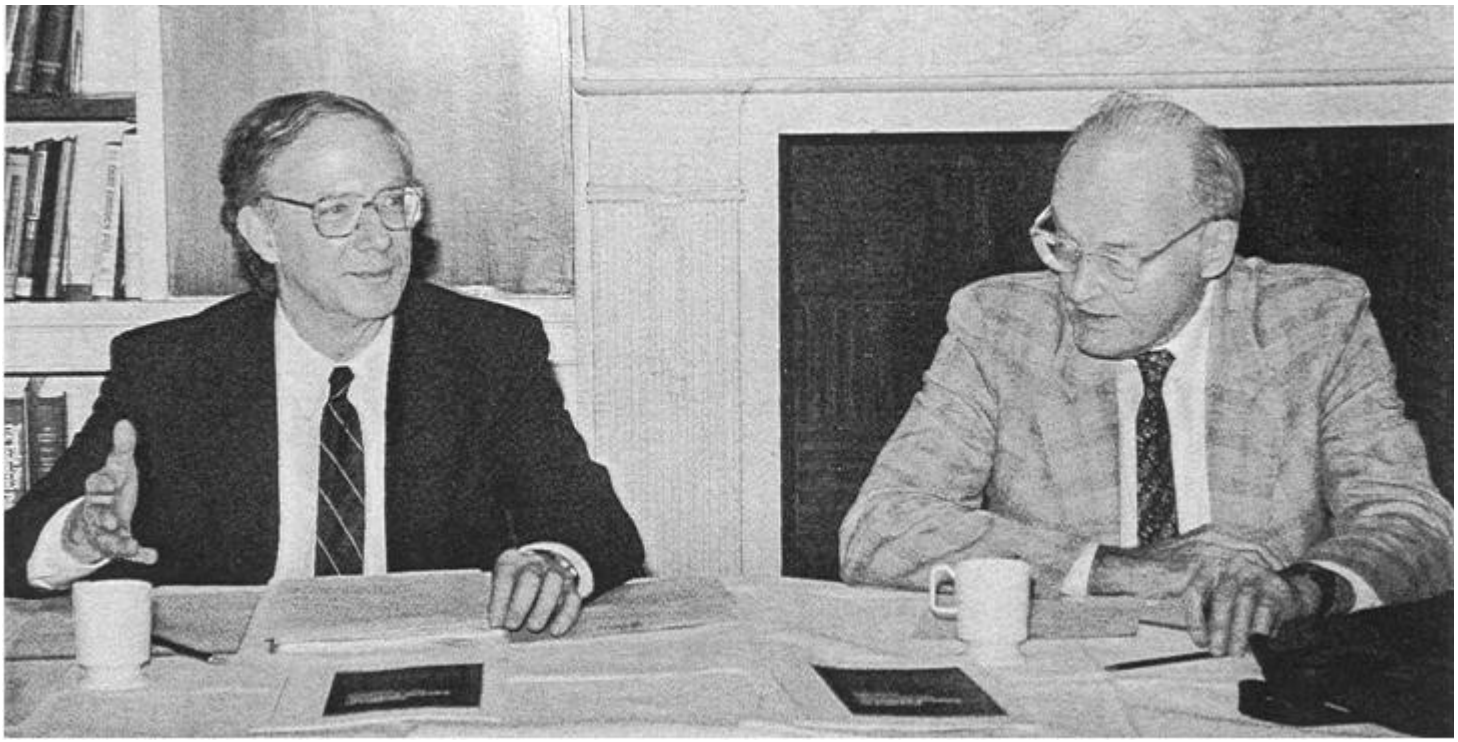
Retired Army General WESLEY K. CLARK (far left, smiling) and former CIA Director STANSFIELD TURNER (standing at the podium) endorse Senator John Kerry during the presidential election in 2004. Senator John Kerry is a member of Skull & Bones. Wesley K. Clark, Stansfield Turner, and Senator John Kerry are members of the Council on Foreign Relations.

George Soros (left) sits next to retired Army General WESLEY K. CLARK at a press conference in Washington, D.C. on September 28, 2004. (Photo by Mike Theiler/Getty Images)

Bono, activist and lead singer of the rock group U2 (far right), meets with (clockwise from right foreground) James D. Wolfensohn, Tom Brokaw, Steven L. Rattner, Leon D. Black, Richard N. Haass, David Rockefeller, Jeffrey A. Rosen, and Peter G. Peterson.

Council on Foreign Relations President RICHARD N. HAASS sits next to David Rockefeller. This photo appears in the 2006 edition of the Council on Foreign Relations annual report.

R. JAMES WOOLSEY, former Defense Secretary Harold Brown, Larry K. Smith, Council on Foreign Relations Chairman Peter G. Peterson, former Navy Secretary Paul Nitze, William P. Bundy (a member of Skull & Bones), and Alton Frye appear at a Council on Foreign Relations party on March 12, 1990. (Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)



MICHAEL S. TEITELBAUM (left) and McGeorge Bundy attend a meeting at the Harold Pratt House. Michael S. Teitelbaum is a Rhodes Scholar, and McGeorge Bundy was a member of Skull & Bones.
(Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)

Left to right: STEPHEN STAMAS, New York University President JOHN BRADEMAS, and Massachusetts Governor Michael Dukakis attend a breakfast buffet at the Harold Pratt House on December 22, 1987.
(Photo: Council on Foreign Relations Annual Report)

Left to right: Former President of University of Minnesota Kenneth H. Keller, Thomas E. Lovejoy, and former Governor of Ohio RICHARD F. CELESTE discuss foreign policy at the Harold Pratt House on March 2, 1993.

Left to right: Retired U.S. Army Brigadier General PETER M. DAWKINS, Richard R. Ravitch, Ann R. Markusen, and David Gold discuss the "transnationalization" of America's defense industry at the Harold Pratt House on October 2, 1998.

Left to right: June V. Cross, Richard Mallery, and ALBERT E. UTTON discuss issues involving trade and defense at the Harold Pratt House on June 5, 1998.

Former President George H.W. Bush, the Chairman of the National Constitution Center, presents JOSEPH M. TORSELLA, President and CEO of the National Constitution Center with his WWII service revolver for display in the museum. George H.W. Bush is a member of Skull & Bones; Joseph M. Torsella is a Rhodes Scholar. (Photo: National Constitution Center)

Queen Sofia of Spain shakes hands with JOHN BRADEMAS (right), former President of New York University, on October 31, 2000, after receiving an honorary degree at New York University in New York City. Harvey Stedman (center), the Provost of NYU, is seen applauding. In an address afterward, the Queen praised the school's Spanish-language studies department. John Brademas is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and a Rhodes Scholar. Queen Sofia of Spain has attended several Bilderberg Meetings. (Photo by Chris Hondros/Newsmakers)

GORDON CROVITZ (left), publisher of the Wall Street Journal, and Paul Steiger, the managing editor of Wall Street Journal, discuss the redesigned paper in the New York newsroom in this January 2, 2007 file photo. GORDON CROVITZ is a Rhodes Scholar. (AP Photo by Mark Lennihan)

U.S. President George W. Bush (center) listens to former CIA Director R. JAMES WOOLSEY (left) as Bush looks at A123 Systems Hybrid car owned by Woolsey at the International Renewable Energy Conference in Washington, D.C. on March 5, 2008. The conference was hosted by the U.S. Government and was sponsored by industry leaders including General Motors, British Petroleum and General Electric. (Getty Images)

Congressman BOBBY JINDAL meets President George W. Bush, a member of Skull & Bones, at the White House.

White House adviser Karl Rove walks with his personal lawyer ROBERT D. LUSKIN (right) in May 2006.

Mexico's President Felipe Calderon (center) shakes hands with Governor of Louisiana BOBBY JINDAL (left) at Louis Armstrong International Airport in New Orleans on April 21, 2008. President Felipe Calderon, along with President George W. Bush and Canada's Prime Minister Stephen Harper were in New Orleans April 21-22, 2008 to attend the 2008 North American Leaders' Summit. (Photo: U.S. Department of State)

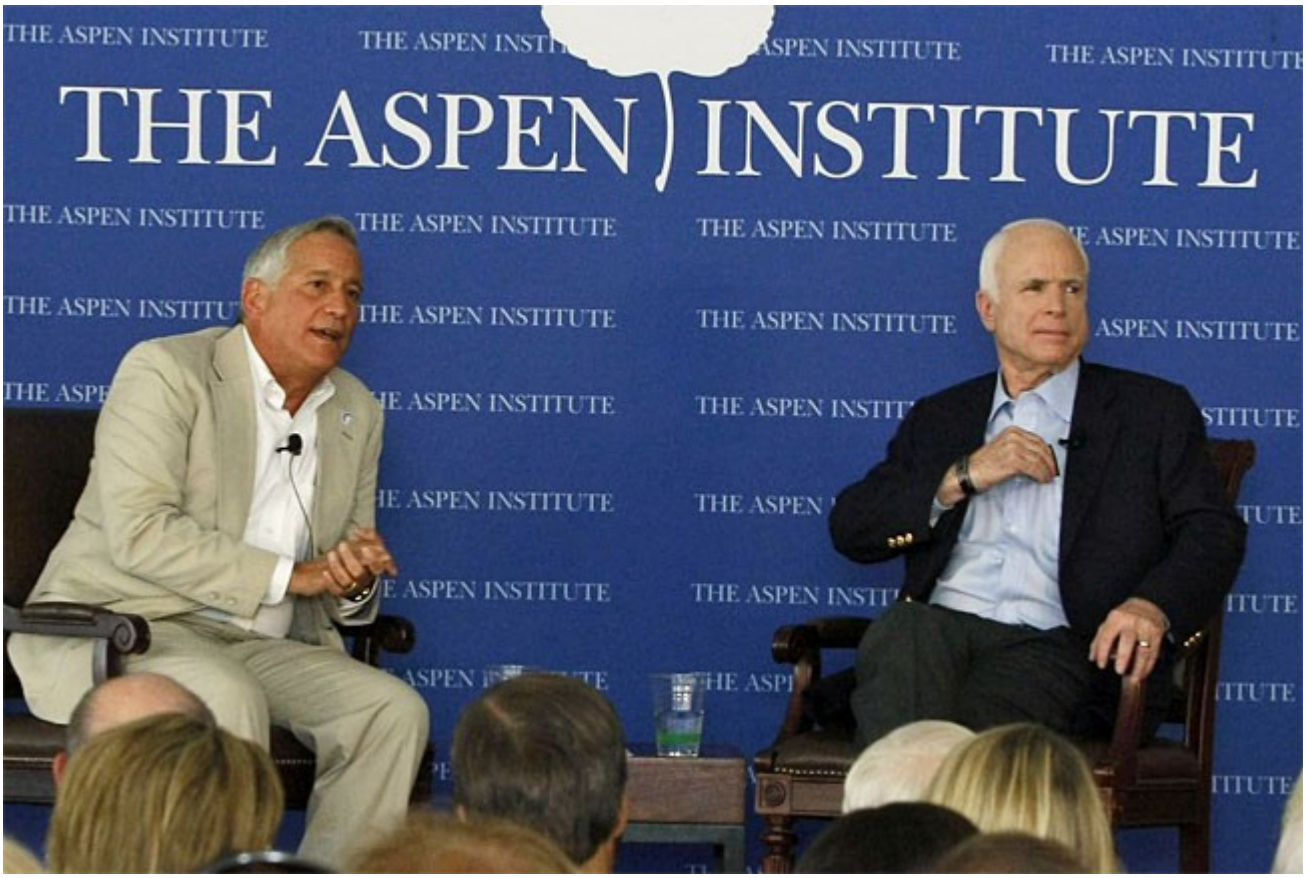
Left to right: U.S. Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton, Sir Evelyn de Rothschild, former President Bill Clinton, and Lady Lynn Forester de Rothschild attend Lady Lynn Forester de Rothschild's party at the Orangery Kensington Palace in London, Great Britain on July 3, 2003 to celebrate the publication of U.S. Senator Hillary Rodham Clinton's autobiography *Living History*.
(Photo: http://www.life.com/image/81866415)

Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice (right) speaks next to the Chairman of the U.S.-Palestinian Partnership WALTER ISAACSON (left) about the Palestinian Investment Conference while in the Treaty Room of the State Department in Washington, D.C. on April 29, 2008. (Reuters)

President George W. Bush speaks during a meeting of the U.S.-Palestinian Public-Private Partnership at the White House on December 3, 2007. Flanking Bush are WALTER ISAACSON (left) and Tahani Abu Daqqa (right). (Reuters)

Joe Erwin (left), former Governor of Mississippi Ray Mabus (center), and former Congressman BRAD CARSON pose for a portrait on December 17, 2007. (Photo: Flickr)

Former President BILL CLINTON (left) appears with former Federal Reserve Chairman Paul Volcker at a Japan Society Centennial Gala Dinner on May 9, 2007.



The Aspen Institute President and CEO Walter Isaacson (left) listens as Republican Party presidential candidate Sen. John McCain talks to the audience in The Aspen Institute Conversation in Aspen, Colorado on August 14, 2008. Walter Isaacson and John McCain are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. Walter Isaacson is a Rhodes Scholar. (Photo by Leigh Vogel)
http://minnesota.publicradio.org/display/web/2008/08/15/midday1/

Republican Party presidential candidate Sen. John McCain (left) shakes hands with ROBERT JAMES WOOLSEY, former Director of Central Intelligence Agency, at a campaign event at Fresno State in Fresno, California on June 23, 2008. R. JAMES WOOLSEY and John McCain are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. R. JAMES WOOLSEY is a Rhodes Scholar.

Republican Party presidential candidate Senator John McCain (left) speaks at St. David's Catholic Church after taking a tour in the Lower Ninth Ward in New Orleans with Louisiana Governor BOBBY JINDAL (right) on April 24, 2008. BOBBY JINDAL is a Rhodes Scholar. (Getty Images)

President-elect Barack Obama (left) greets Governor of Louisiana BOBBY JINDAL (right) as Governor of Tennessee Phil Bredesen (center) looks on at the meeting of the National Governor's Association at Congress Hall in Philadelphia on December 2, 2008. Bobby Jindal is a Rhodes Scholar. (Associated Press/Pablo Martinez Monsivais)

Democratic Party presidential candidate Senator Barack Obama (D-Illinois) meets with his foreign policy panel of former U.S. government officials at a hotel in Washington D.C. on June 18, 2008. From left to right are former Clinton administration advisor Greg Craig, former Clinton deputy national security advisor James Steinberg, former national security advisor Anthony Lake, former U.S. Senator DAVID BOREN (D-Okla.), former U.S. Rep. Lee Hamilton (D-Indiana), Senator Obama, former Secretary of State Madeleine Albright, former Secretary of Defense William J. Perry, Obama's senior foreign policy adviser SUSAN E. RICE, former U.S. Rep. Tim Roemer (D-Indiana) and former Secretary of the Navy RICHARD DANZIG. (Reuters)

Democratic Party presidential candidate Sen. Barack Obama (center) is flanked by Rhodes Scholars – former Secretary of the Navy RICHARD DANZIG (left) and retired Army General WESLEY K. CLARK (right) - during a military and foreign affairs round table discussion in Washington, D.C. on June 18, 2008. (AP Photo by Alex Brandon)

President-elect Barack Obama (left) welcomes SUSAN E. RICE to the lectern during a press conference in Chicago on December 1, 2008. Susan E. Rice was nominated by Obama as the designated U.S. Representative to the United Nations. Standing in the background are Hillary Clinton, the designated Secretary of State, and former NATO commander General James Jones, the designated national security advisor. (AFP/Getty Images)

President Barack Obama names former U.S. Senator Chuck Hagel (R) and former U.S. Senator DAVID BOREN (2L) co-chairmen of the President's Intelligence Advisory Board in the Cabinet Room of the White House in Washington, D.C. on October 28, 2009. Chuck Hagel and David Boren are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Getty Images)

U.S. President Barack Obama (L) shakes hands with Director of National Intelligence Dennis Blair following Obama's speech at the National Counterterrorism Center in McLean, Virginia on October 6, 2009. Dennis Blair is a Rhodes Scholar and a former member of the Trilateral Commission. (Reuters)

Democratic Party presidential nominee U.S. Senator Barack Obama listens as he is endorsed by former President Bill Clinton (left) at a campaign rally in Kissimmee, Florida on October 29, 2008. Bill Clinton is a Rhodes Scholar. (Reuters)

President Barack Obama meets with former President Bill Clinton and Susan Rice, U.S. Representative to the United Nations, prior to the dedication of the Ronald H. Brown U.S. Mission to the United Nations Building in New York City on March 29, 2011. Bill Clinton and Susan Rice are Rhodes Scholars and members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Official White House Photo by Pete Souza)

President Barack Obama meets with advisors before a bilateral meeting with Prime Minister David Cameron of the United Kingdom, at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City on September 21, 2011. From left are: Ben Rhodes, Deputy National Security Advisor for Strategic Communications; National Security Advisor Tom Donilon; Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton; Liz Sherwood-Randall, Special Assistant to the President and NSC Senior Director for European Affairs; Susan Rice, U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations; Phil Gordon, Assistant Secretary of State for European and Eurasian Affairs; and Michael Froman, Deputy National Security Advisor of Economic Affairs. Liz Sherwoo-Randall and Susan Rice are Rhodes Scholars. (Official White House Photo by Pete Souza)

U.S. President Barack Obama (L) introduces Kathleen Sebelius (C) as his nominee for Secretary of Health and Human Services and NANCY-ANN DePARLE as his Director of the White House Office for Health Reform in the East Room of the White House in Washington, D.C. on March 2, 2009. (Reuters)

U.S. Vice President Joe Biden (center) delivers a speech before ceremonially swearing in Leon Panetta (right) to be Director of the Central Intelligence Agency at CIA Headquarters in Langley, Virginia on February 19, 2009. Standing on the left is U.S. Director of National Intellingence DENNIS BLAIR. (Reuters)

New U.S. Representative to the United Nations SUSAN E. RICE presents her credentials to United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon at U.N. headquarters in New York City on January 26, 2009. Susan E. Rice is a member of the Council on Foreign Relations, a member of the Trilateral Commission, and a Rhodes Scholar. (Reuters)

United States Representative to the United Nations SUSAN E. RICE speaks at the United Nations conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis at the United Nations in New York City on June 24, 2009. (Getty Images)

ROBERT ROTBERG (left), ASHTON B. CARTER (center), and U.S. Senator RICHARD LUGAR appear at a party.

WALTER ISAACSON (left) and former President George Bush, a member of Skull & Bones, give a round of applause after former President BILL CLINTON spoke at a commencement at Tulane University in New Orleans on May 13, 2006. The first president of Tulane University, William Preston Johnston, was a member of Skull & Bones.

JAMES H. BILLINGTON, the Librarian of Congress, tours the renovated building in the Library of Congress with President BILL CLINTON. James H. Billington and Bill Clinton are Rhodes Scholars.
(Photo:
http://www.loc.gov/loc/lcib/0710/detail/billington5.html)

Dan Rather, host of "Dan Rather Reports" on HDNet and former CBS News anchor, interviewed Librarian of Congress JAMES H. BILLINGTON about the history and direction of the Library on January 9, 2007 on the mezzanine of the Great Hall in the Thomas Jefferson Building in Washington, D.C. (Photo: http://www.loc.gov/loc/lcib/07012/rather.html)

New York Times columnist NICHOLAS D. KRISTOF (L) appears with Queen Rania Al-Abdullah of Jordan at the Clinton Global Initiative (CGI) in New York City on September 24, 2009. (Getty Images)

Former President BILL CLINTON appears with Queen Rania Al-Abdullah of Jordan at the Clinton Global Initiative (CGI) in New York City on September 24, 2009. The Fifth Annual Meeting of the Clinton Global Initiative (CGI) looks to gather prominent individuals in politics, business, science, academics and religion to discuss global issues such as climate change and peace in the Middle East. The event, founded by former President Bill Clinton after he left office, is held the same week as the General Assembly at the United Nations as most world leaders are in New York. Getty Images)

Israel's President Shimon Peres, right, greets U.S. Representative to the United Nations SUSAN E. RICE, left, during a meeting at the Israeli presidential conference in Jerusalem, Israel on October 20, 2009. Rice visited Israel to attend the three-day conference hosted by Peres. (AP Photo/Sebastian Scheiner)

Prime Minister of Israel Benjamin Netanyahu (left) greets U.S. Representative to the United Nations SUSAN E. RICE in Jerusalem, Israel on October 21, 2009.

White House adviser MICHAEL McFAUL (left) speaks with President Barack Obama in the Oval Office as the President speaks on the phone with Russia's President Dmitry Medvedev on February 24, 2010. (White House photo by Pete Souza)

MICHAEL McFAUL (left), the incoming U.S. Ambassador to Russia, presents his diplomatic credentials to President of Russia Dmitry Medvedev in Moscow, Russia on February 22, 2012. (Photo: Kremlin)

Ashton B. Carter (center), the current Deputy Secretary of Defense, and William J. Perry (right), former U.S. Secretary of Defense, are seen laughing together at a Center for a New American Security (CNAS) conference (5th anniversary conference) on January 31, 2012. Both men are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Photo: http://www.flickr.com/photos/23944223@N04/6831193831/in/photostream)

Left to right: Former Secretary of the Navy Richard Danzig, Deputy Secretary of Defense Ashton B. Carter, former U.S. Army Lieutenant Colonel John Nagl, and Center for a New American Security CEO Nate Fick smile for the camera at a Center for a New American Security (CNAS) conference (5th anniversary conference) on January 31, 2012. Danzig, Carter, and Nagl are Rhodes Scholars. (Photo: http://www.flickr.com/photos/23944223@N04/6808803925/in/photostream)

Google Executive Chairman Eric Schmidt (left) and Walter Isaacson attend Google & Hollywood Reporter Host an Evening Celebrating The White House Correspondents' Weekend in Washington, D.C. on April 27, 2012. Schmidt and Isaacson are members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Getty Images)

Richard Haass (left), President of the Council on Foreign Relations, and Walter Isaacson (right), President and CEO of the Aspen Institute, take part in "A Conversation with Walter Isaacson and Richard Haass: America's Role in the World" event at the Milken Institute Global Conference in Beverly Hills, California, U.S.A. on April 30, 2012. Richard Haass and Walter Isaacson are Rhodes Scholars and members of the Council on Foreign Relations. (Reuters)

Deputy Secretary of Defense Ashton B. Carter (left), a member of the Council on Foreign Relations and a Rhodes Scholar, meets with Prime Minister of Iraq Nouri al-Maliki, right, during a visit to Baghdad, Iraq, on October 18, 2012.
(Photo: U.S. Department of Defense)

President Barack Obama is greeted by Los Angeles Mayor-elect Eric Garcetti (left), a Rhodes Scholar, after arriving aboard Marine One with outgoing Los Angeles Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa (exiting the helicopter) on Friday, June 7, 2013 in Santa Monica, California. President Obama is attending a fundraising event in Santa Monica. (AP Photo/Evan Vucci)